



Bible Lessons

**THIRD
GRADE**

WHEN THE WORLD WAS YOUNG

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Bible Lessons for the Third Grade

WHEN THE WORLD WAS YOUNG

The Story of Genesis

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Published for the Department of Education of the
General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Mountain View, California

Portland, Oregon

Omaha, Nebraska

Cristobal, Canal Zone

BIBLE LESSONS SERIES

First and Second Grades — Bible and Nature

Stories — How to Tell Them to Children

Third Grade — When the World Was Young

Fourth Grade — From Egypt to Canaan

Fifth Grade — The Last of Old Testament Times

Sixth Grade — The Life of Jesus

Seventh Grade — The Gospel to All the World

Eighth Grade — God's Great Plan

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TO THE TEACHER

Our Great Aim. The greatest blessing that can come to anyone is to form in childhood a love for that which is noble and elevating. To create in the child a love for the Bible, to instill in his heart admiration for the truly great characters of the past, as well as to aid the teacher in bringing the children to Christ, this book has been written.

The following words from Mrs. E. G. White well express the importance of Bible study, and the responsibility of the teacher who gives the instruction:

"In all that men have written, where can be found anything that has such a hold upon the heart, anything so well adapted to awaken the interest of the little ones, as the stories of the Bible? In these simple stories may be made plain the great principles of the law of God."—*"Counsels to Teachers," p. 181.*

"In order to interest our children in the Bible, we ourselves must be interested in it. To awaken in them a love for its study, we must love it. Our instruction to them will have only the weight of influence given it by our own example and spirit."—*"Education," p. 187.*

"Teachers, study the simplicity of the Scriptures, so that you may learn to make their truths plain to youthful minds. Your earnest desire for the present and eternal good of the children under your care should bring you often to your knees to seek counsel of Him who is too wise to err, too good to leave you in the helplessness of your own wisdom."—*"Counsels to Teachers," p. 183.*

"Do not think that the Bible will become a tiresome book to the children. . . . There is a freshness and beauty that attract and charm the children and youth. . . . By lessons from Bible history and doctrine, the children and youth can learn that all other books are inferior to this. They can find here a foundation of mercy and love."—*Id., p. 171.*

"The beauty and virtue of the Word of God have a transforming influence upon mind and character; the sparks of heavenly love will fall upon the hearts of the children as an inspiration. We may bring hundreds and thousands of children to Christ if we will work for them."—*Id., p. 172.*

May this book be an aid in this great work, and may we as teachers share in the joy of seeing these children inherit the promises made to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob.

Reverence for God's Word. One of the first needs of the child as he begins the study of the Bible is that he have a good, new Bible of his very own. A good Bible is one means of cultivating proper reverence for God's Word. A dilapidated Bible invariably leads to irreverence. A child's love for the Bible depends more upon the kind of Bible he has than most parents and teachers realize. The child's first Bible should

have good, readable type, and it is desirable that it be self-pronouncing. If the teacher constantly insists on the proper care of it in handling, it should last until the child reaches the grammar grades, four years later. One of the best Bibles for this purpose is No. 119 (without concordance), handled by the American Bible Society, and retailing at 60 cents.

Story Reproduction. The drills following the lesson story provide for twenty stories to be retold by the children during the school year, as follows:

First Period — A Beautiful Home — no stories to be retold.

Second Period — The Home Lost — five stories, as follows:

1. The Story of Lucifer, covering lessons 1 and 2.
2. Satan's Plan to Destroy Man, lessons 3 and 4.
3. God's Plan to Save Man, lessons 5 to 7.
4. Cain and Abel, lessons 8 and 9.
5. Noah and the Flood, lessons 12 to 17.

Third Period — Abraham — four stories, as follows:

1. Abraham and Lot, covering lessons 1 to 3.
2. Lot Taken Captive, lesson 4.
3. The Destruction of Sodom, lessons 9 to 12.
4. The Offering of Isaac, lessons 15 to 17.

Fourth Period — Isaac and Jacob — four stories, as follows:

1. The Marriage of Isaac, covering lessons 1 to 3.
2. Jacob Getting the Birthright, lessons 4 to 8.
3. Jacob Away from Home, lessons 9 to 11.
4. Jacob's Return Home, lessons 13 to 17.

Fifth Period — Joseph — six stories, as follows:

1. Joseph and His Dreams, lesson 1.
2. Joseph Sold as a Slave, lessons 2 to 5.
3. Joseph in the King's Prison, lessons 6 to 8.
4. Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt, lessons 9 to 12.
5. The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt, lessons 13 to 15.
6. The Second Journey to Egypt, lessons 16 to 20.

Sixth Period — Israel in Egypt — one story, as follows:

1. Jacob Going to Egypt, lessons 1 to 4.

If the children are taught to tell these stories as they develop from day to day, following the given outlines, they will not only form the habit of connected, logical expression of thought, but they will get a clearer and more complete grasp of the lessons. This is also an opportunity for the teacher to work for use of correct oral English.

Bible Reading. Questions with Bible references follow the lessons that do not lend themselves readily to story reproduction. These are for the child to test himself after reading the lesson. In the class recitation, the teacher should not feel confined to these or any other set questions. Generally the full Bible reading reference is given in connection with the

story outlines; but when Bible references are given with the questions, this is omitted. These readings afford valuable work for fourth grade pupils reciting with pupils of the third grade. Third grade pupils may, at the discretion of the teacher, be excused from this second reading of the story.

Chapter Drills. If this work is begun at the beginning of the second period, and faithfully persevered in during the rest of the year, every normal child, at the end of the school year, will be able to follow through the book of Genesis, giving the main title of every chapter. He will also be able to turn to any story told during the year. Such an accomplishment will be an inspiration to any child.

Bible Book Drills. During the second and third school periods, the class should learn the names and locations of all the books of both the Old and the New Testament. Frequent drills should be given subsequent to this time, in order to cultivate, as fully as possible, facility in turning to given sections, books, chapters, and verses. Only book drills are given preceding period five. Chapter and verse finding drills have been confined to the memory verses, and begin with the fifth period. All drills are for class use only, and should not exceed from three to five minutes. Any teacher should feel free to vary these drills to meet a special need, but the work should be thoroughly done.

Memory Verse Drills. In the selection of memory verses, care has been taken to choose those which will appeal to the child, and which will continue to be a blessing throughout life. Aside from Genesis 1, and 2: 1-3, the total number for the year has been limited to thirty-eight. After the first period, the range is from five to nine verses each period. The resourceful teacher will find many interesting ways of varying these drills.

Reviews. Instead of long reviews confined to the close of the work for a semester or period, frequent short reviews are interspersed throughout the book. These reviews are introduced at the close of natural thought units, and cover the work of from three to six daily lessons. Reviews at these natural stopping places should be given, but each teacher of experience should feel free to vary them to suit the needs of the children concerned.

THE NOTEBOOK

Every pupil should own the notebook provided for these lessons. It affords excellent seat work that can be done with but little supervision. Among other attractive features, it contains outline pictures to be cut out and mounted, or outline pictures to be colored, illustrating every memory verse.

It contains an outline map specially adapted to this book, to be filled in as the lessons progress. The ornamental cover designs are merely suggestive; but before the year's work closes, each notebook should be made as attractive as possible. Such a notebook will be lovingly cherished by every little "author."

THE AUTHOR.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

There is no human inspiration equal to that of the upturned face of a child, learning with interest as he listens to the telling of a story. For this inspiration and their eagerness and faithfulness in helping to make this book, I am grateful to the third and fourth grade boys and girls of the Graysville church school of 1920-21.

The author also desires to express gratitude to the many teachers who have read the manuscript and offered helpful criticisms; and especially to acknowledge her indebtedness to her friend Sarah E. Peck, who has prepared the drills and the notebook work, offered many valuable suggestions, and edited the entire manuscript.

Two books aside from the Bible which have furnished the basis of many thoughts expressed in these lessons are "Patriarchs and Prophets," and "Spirit of Prophecy," volume one, both by Mrs. E. G. White.

The books referred to, with their abbreviations, are as follows:

P. P.—Patriarchs and Prophets

S. C.—Steps to Christ

D. A.—Desire of Ages

M. H.—Ministry of Healing

Test.—Testimonies for the Church

S. P.—Spirit of Prophecy

Ed.—Education

E. W.—Early Writings

C. O. L.—Christ's Object Lessons

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THE FIRST LESSON

(To be read or told to the children by the teacher)

Good morning, children! How do you like your new "Bible Lessons"? This book is to teach you how to study the Bible. We all love God's holy Word; and the more we study it, the more we love it.

The Bible is full of interesting stories. All your storybooks put together do not tell so many wonderful things as this one Book which God has given to us. And every story is a *true* story. We can not read all the Bible stories in one year; but this year, we shall read a good many.

First we shall read about how, once upon a time, there was no world here at all. And there were no angels up in heaven, either—only God and His Son Jesus. Then God created the angels to live with Him in heaven; and after that, He created this world and everything there is in it. No one but God could perform such a miracle.

After that, we shall read about the time when only two persons lived in this "great, wide, beautiful, wonderful world"—just two, Adam and Eve. Adam was the king, and Eve was the queen, of the whole earth. This book tells you about the first home there was on this earth, and the very first school. I know you will enjoy reading about these.

One story is about how Satan brought sin into the beautiful world that God made for us. That is a very, very sad story. But there is another story about Jesus, and how He came to take away sin, and make the people happy again.

Then there is a story about the first two boys who ever lived on this earth; another about Enoch, and how God took him to heaven; and another about Noah, and the ark, and all the animals that God sent into it to save them from that terrible storm that flooded the whole earth. There are also stories about good old Abraham, and how real angels came to his home to visit. There are other stories about Isaac and his little twin boys Esau and Jacob, besides ever so many interesting stories about Joseph and his eleven brothers. And every one of these stories you can read for yourself. There are some pictures in this book, too. You can read stories from the pictures if you think carefully while you look at them.

All these stories are in the Bible, too; so you can read them twice. I know you will like to do this, for Bible stories never grow old. Do you each have a good Bible? Does it have large, plain letters, so that it will not strain your eyes when you read? Are its pages nice and clean? Now see if you can find the first book in the Bible. What is its name? I will write that on the board: "G-e-n-e-s-i-s, Genesis." Most of the stories that we shall read this year are found in the book of Genesis.

Now I want to tell you something that I hope every boy and girl in this class will always remember: God's Book, the Bible, is not like any other book. In other books are the words of men; but in the Bible are the words of God. The Bible was written by holy men; but God Himself, by His Holy Spirit, told them what to write. This is what makes

it a sacred book. When we read from its pages, it is the same as if God were talking to us. This is why we should not hurry over the words. We should read the Bible thoughtfully. Don't you think that would be a good motto for us this year? I will write it on the board, to help us all remember. [Teacher write: *Read the Bible thoughtfully.*]

Would you think of walking into the home of another without knocking? By first knocking, you show your respect to the owner of the house, don't you? God lives in His Word. When we open our Bibles, we are coming near to Him. This is why, when we study the Bible, we should always bow our heads in prayer. We should study the Bible prayerfully. That is another good motto, isn't it? I will write it on the board, too. [Teacher write: *Study the Bible prayerfully.*]

When our parents or teachers speak to us, we obey. So, as we read God's Word and learn what He says to us, we should obey cheerfully. These stories will teach us that the way to be happy and useful is to obey God. Now we will write that with the other mottoes that we are to remember. [Teacher write: *Obey the Bible cheerfully.*]

There is one more motto for us to remember. We should always be very careful how we handle God's holy Book. In our homes, it should not be covered with other books or papers. It should have a place by itself on the table or on a shelf. In our desks at school, we should save the best place for our Bible. God would be pleased if we would cover it, to keep it nice and clean as we carry it to and from school or church. We should never put heavy papers or pencils into it, as this may break the binding, and cause the leaves to drop out. We should [Teacher write while talking] *Handle the Bible carefully.*

Let us all together read these mottoes [Class reads mottoes from the blackboard]:

Read the Bible thoughtfully.
Study the Bible prayerfully.
Obey the Bible cheerfully.
Handle the Bible carefully.

In your notebook envelope, you will find a picture of an open Bible. Cut this out for the cover of a book. Then trace another like it, and cut it out for the inside of the book. Sew the leaves into the cover so as to make a book with four real pages. See how neatly you can write these four mottoes, writing one motto on each page. Write your name on the front cover. Write also the date and the name of your school.

Now open your "Bible Lessons" to the first story. What is the name of this story? This will be our lesson for to-morrow. After you have read the story, try to answer the questions at its close. Let us read the questions together. [Class reads.] The story will answer all these questions.

OUTLINE OF CHAPTER I

TOPICS

God's Family
The Creator and Father of All
Making a Home for Man
The Air About the Home
The Garden of the Home
The Plants of the Garden
Review
The Lights of the Home
Uses of the Lights
Review
The Animals About the Home
The Air Animals
The Domestic Animals
The Creeping Things
The Beasts of the Earth
Review
The Man and the Woman
The First Marriage
The Wedding Gift
The First Sabbath in Eden
A Bible Reading on the Sabbath
The First School
Review
General Review First Period



REMEMBER
NOW THY
CREATOR
IN THE DAYS
OF THY
YOUTH



CHAPTER I

A Beautiful Home

1. GOD'S FAMILY

God has always lived. The Bible says that He is "from everlasting to everlasting." Before this earth was created, God had a dear Son to live with Him. Heaven was Their home. But They did not want to live there alone. They wanted others to enjoy Their beautiful home with Them. So They created the angels — thousands and thousands of them. The angels are God's family in heaven.

(1)

But the angels are not God's whole family. Part of His family is on the earth. After God created the angels, He planned to create this part of His family. So He made this earth for *their* home. It was to be a very beautiful home. God was the Father of His family in heaven and earth.

The angel family were to visit the family on earth. The angels travel very swiftly from place to place, like flashes of lightning. They wear beautiful garments of light.

The angels spend many happy hours singing praise to God, and playing on golden harps before Him. The music is sweeter than the most lovely music we have ever heard. The Bible says, "*Bless the Lord, ye His angels.*" With their music, the angels bless God, or give Him happiness. If we are faithful, some day we may not only hear this music, but join in it ourselves.

The Bible says the angels "*excel in strength.*" That means that they are very, very strong. When wicked men killed Jesus, they put strong soldiers to watch the grave. But one angel was stronger than all the soldiers put together. As soon as this angel came near them, they all fell to the ground like dead men. As we study the Bible, we shall read other stories of how strong the angels are. We shall read of the wonderful ways they have helped God's family on earth.

Each one of us has an angel to watch over us and help us. When God sends them to us, they listen carefully to what He tells them, and then do just as He says. The Bible says they "*do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word.*" We, also, must learn to do God's commandments, if we want to live with the angels.

Questions to Answer:

1. How long has God lived?
2. Who lived with Him?
3. What part of His family did God create first?
4. How many angels did He create?
5. Where is the home of the angel family?
6. What part of His family did He create next?
7. Where is their home?
8. How swiftly do the angels travel?
9. What do the angels wear?
10. How do they bless God?
11. What shows that they "excel in strength"?
12. What do they do for God's family on earth?
13. Whom do they obey?
14. What must we do if we want to live with them?

Something to Do: In your notebook envelope, find the picture of little children for page 1 of the notebook. Mount it in the place ruled for it. Write Matthew 19:14 on the lines below the picture. Do all your notebook work carefully, so that you will enjoy looking at it.

Teacher's Reading: "Ministry of Angels," ch. 1, 2, 3; Dan. 6:22; Acts 5:19; Ps. 90:2; 103:20; Eph. 3:15; Matt. 28:1-4.

2. THE CREATOR AND FATHER OF ALL

Have you ever wondered about the beginning of this world? Who made it? When was it made? How was it made? Why was it made? The Bible answers all these questions.

The very first chapter of Genesis and the first verse answers some of them. Open your Bible to this verse, and see if you can tell which of these questions it answers. Before we read, let us bow our heads, and ask God to help us understand His holy Word.

What does this verse say? We read, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." *Who* created the heaven and the earth? *When* were they created?

We shall now read a verse from another part of the Bible. As we read, see if you can tell how it is like this verse in Genesis. It says: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made." What does this verse tell that is told also in the first chapter of Genesis?

This verse also tells us that God was not alone when He created this world. Who was with Him? Can you find the answer? And who was the Word? It was His Son, Jesus Christ. Jesus, the Word, was with the Father, doing the work that They planned together. "The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us."

How did God create the world? When *we* make anything, we must have tools and material to work with. But when God made this world, "He spake, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast." The Bible tells us, "By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth."

When we look at the heavens on a starry night, we should remember that God holds the stars up in the sky. He knows each star by name. Just so He thinks of each one of us, His children. He knows *our* names and all about *us*. How great and good God is! He is a God of love.

Why did God create this world? He has created all things to make His children happy, because He loves us.

The Word of God tells us of His love. As we study the Bible, we shall know more and more about His love. Perhaps the first sentence you learned to read was, "God is love."

But the Bible is not the only place where we can read of God's love. There is another place. Do you know where? Let me ask you another question: Why do you bring your teacher a beautiful flower? Because you love her. The flower told her this. Why did your father or mother give you that present? Because they love you. The present told you of their love. So, when we see a beautiful flower that God has given to us, God wants us to think of His love. When we hear the birds singing their sweet songs, He wants us to think of His love. All these things tell us that God loves us and wants us to be happy.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Genesis 1:1.

Questions to Answer:

1. Who created the heaven and the earth?
2. When were they created?
3. Where in the Bible are we told this?
4. Who is called the Word?
5. Who was with the Father when He created the world?
6. How did God create all things?
7. What does God know about the stars?
8. What does He know about us?
9. Why did God create this world?
10. How does He tell us of His love?

Something to Do: After you have learned the memory verse, write it on page 2 of your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: S. C., ch. 1; John 1:1-3; Ps. 33:6, 9.

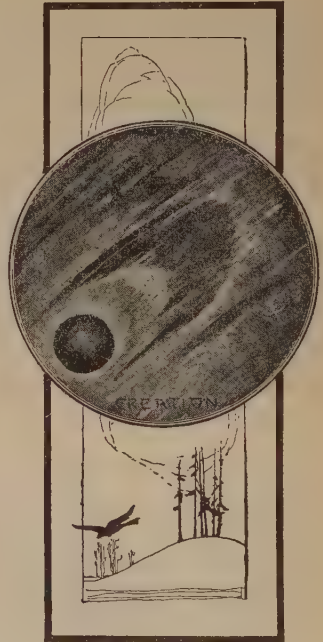
3. MAKING A HOME FOR MAN

The Bible says, "In the beginning . . . the earth was without form." It was all covered with water. Darkness was everywhere. This made the earth void; that means, no one could live on it. "The earth was without form, and void."

Then "the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." At once, the earth was changed. It became a good place to live. If we let God's Spirit live in our hearts, it will make us good people to live with.

Shut your eyes, and then put your hands closely over them. How dark it is! So, in the beginning, this earth was very, very dark. Then God said, "Let there be light." Now open your eyes. How light it is! Just so, in the beginning, when God spoke, there was light in all the world. The darkness was gone.

Did you ever see a plant that had been kept away from the light in a dark place for some time? How pale and weak it looked! If you bring it out where it will get the light, it will become green and strong. God knew that light would be needed to make our home a happy place to live in.



"The Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters."

Hold a prism in the sunshine, and you will see the colors that God put in the light. How beautiful they are! In the rainbow, we see all these wonderful colors of light. The light passes through the little drops of water just as it passes through the prism. Everything in the earth that has beautiful colors is made so because God put these colors in the light.

When we make anything well, we like to look at it, for it pleases us. God does all things well. When He made the light, He was pleased with it. The Bible says, "God saw the light, that it was good." We should try to do all our work so well that we shall enjoy looking at it. Then God will see that it is good.

"God divided the light from the darkness," because we need time to rest and sleep. The Bible says: "And God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And the evening and the morning were the first day."

The first day began with evening, just as our days do now. That is why the Sabbath begins as the sun goes down on Friday. This first day was twenty-four hours long, the same as our days are now.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1: 2-5. Review Genesis 1: 1.

Questions to Answer:

1. How did the earth look in the beginning? Gen. 1: 2, first part.
2. How was this changed? Same verse, last part.
3. How was light made? Verse 3.
4. What did God call the light? Verse 5.
5. What did He call the darkness?
6. What other names are given to light and darkness?
7. On which day did God make light?
8. What colors are there in the light? Name them in order.

Something to Do: After you have learned the memory verses for to-day, write them on page 2 of your notebook.

On page 3, color the lanterns, using the six colors in their order. See how evenly you can spread the color. In the picture at the foot of the page, color the evening part of the day black. Put a figure 1 over the part showing the first day. Finish the sentence below.

Teacher's Reading: D. A., pp. 463-465; Matt. 5: 14; John 8: 12.



4. THE AIR ABOUT THE HOME

Why does mother draw down the blinds and keep the room dark on a hot summer day? To keep it cooler, of course. This shows us that wherever light is, there is heat also.

Did you ever think what makes a fog? Did you ever think what makes the steam rise from a wet roof when the sun shines on it? Heat is there, turning the water into mist. This is what happened to the water on the first day, when the light shone upon it.

Look at the picture. The small part in the center is the earth covered with water. The heat has turned some of the water into a mist or fog, and lifted it up above the

water. In the picture, this fog is all around the earth. Can you find it?

God knew that we could not be healthy and happy if we had to live in a fog all the time. So He said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters." By this He meant, "Let there be an *open space* between the waters." When He spoke, the mist or fog that covered the earth was lifted high up in the sky, like clouds. The open space between the water that was on the earth and the clouds that were above the earth, God called the firmament. He filled the firmament with pure air for us to breathe.

There are many people who do not breathe deeply of the air God has made for them, and they become sickly. They sleep in rooms where windows or doors are not open to let in the fresh air. Then they wake in the morning with a headache or a cold. The best way to do is to throw the windows wide open and breathe as deeply as we can. Then leave the windows open, to keep the air fresh and pure all night.

We can not see the air, but we can see what it does. When it is moving very fast, we say the wind is blowing. Then we can see the trees bending to and fro. The wind turns our windmills, and helps the sailboats cross the waters.

How many things do you know about that can travel in the air? An airship is wonderful, but a bird is more wonderful. Men have learned how to build great airships, by studying how birds fly through the air.

Wave your hands in the air. How light it seems! But it is very heavy. Wise men tell us that the air pressing upon one square inch of our bodies weighs fifteen pounds.

How can you prove that the air is heavy? Fill a glass tumbler brimful of water, and place a piece of paper closely over the top. Then quickly turn it upside down, and take your hand away. The paper will not drop off, and the water will stay in the glass. Why is this? It is because the air outside the tumbler is so heavy that when it presses against the paper, it holds the water in.

It is somewhat like this that the clouds are held up in the sky. The air holds them up.

Sometimes the clouds are light and fleecy. At other times, they are dark and heavy. When a cloud gets too heavy for the air to hold it up, it falls in rain to water the earth. Some clouds look like a flock of sheep wandering across the sky. Have you ever seen the beautiful colors that the clouds often have at sunset? See how many kinds of clouds you can find in the sky.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1: 6-8. Review Genesis 1: 1-5.

Questions to Answer:

1. What is the firmament? Where is it?
2. How was it made? Gen. 1: 6, first part.
3. Why was it made? Same verse, last part.
4. How should we use the air?
5. What are three uses of air?
6. What kinds of clouds can you tell about?
7. What kinds of clouds have you seen?
8. How are clouds held up in the sky?
9. What did God make on the first day? Verses 1-5.
10. What did He make on the second day? Verses 6-8.

Something to Do: In the drawing on page 4 of your notebook, write these words in their right places: clouds, firmament, water. Color the clouds gray; color the firmament sky-blue; color the water deep blue. Below this drawing, color the evening of the second day black, and write a figure 2 above it. Complete the sentence below. When you have learned Genesis 1: 6-8, you may write these verses in your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: C. O. L., p. 339; Test., Vol. 1, p. 702; Job 37: 16.

5. THE GARDEN OF THE HOME

Have you ever seen the lawns and gardens about the home of a very rich man? They seemed almost like a park, didn't they? God planned a beautiful garden for man's home. But in order to have a garden, there must be dry land; and at first, all the land was under water.

On the third day, God said, "Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear." The waters quickly obeyed God's word, and the dry land appeared. In the Bible, we read, "God called the dry land *earth*; and the gathering together of the waters called He *seas*: and God saw that it was good."

In another place, the Bible says, "The sea is His, and He made it: and His hands formed the dry land." But the land was not one great flat plain. There were little hills and valleys. There were noble rivers and lovely lakes. There were no unhealthful swamps. There were no hot, sandy deserts. There were no rough, dangerous rocks. But in places, the earth was made beautiful with gold and silver.

Sometimes when we look at the waves in the sea, we wonder what keeps them from washing over the land. God says to them, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further: and here shall thy proud waves be stayed." So they dash their spray against the shore, and then go back into the ocean.

The Bible says that God holds the waters of the seas in the hollow of His hand. God's hand is holding all things to-day, just as it did in the beginning. He planned all things for our happiness; and as He looked at them, He saw that they were good.



Other plants, such as flowers and shade trees, were to make the earth beautiful.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1:9, 10. Review Genesis 1:1-8.

Questions to Answer:

1. What did God say on the third day? Gen. 1:9.
2. What then appeared?
3. What did He call the land? Verse 10.
4. What did He call the waters? Same verse.
5. To whom does the sea belong?
6. What other bodies of water are there?
7. What did God say to the waves?

Something to Do: After you have learned to-day's memory verses, write them on page 7 of your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 44; Isa. 40:12; Job 38:11; Ps. 95:5.

6. THE PLANTS OF THE GARDEN

Everything that God made shows that He had in mind a beautiful home for a happy family. Day after day, He made the earth more and more beautiful. The waters were now gathered together, and the dry land could be seen. After this, on the third day, He said, "Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree

yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth."

God knew that plants must have light, heat, air, water, and soil for food. So He had these things all ready before He told the grass and the trees to grow. Should we not also be ready to do whatever God has for us to do? Should we not each day learn something that will make us more and more useful?

What did God tell the plants to do? He told them to yield seed. So now from year to year we have seeds to plant. Where did God put the seed of fruit trees?

The fruit tree was to yield fruit "after his kind." This means that whatever kind of seed we sow, we shall have a harvest like the fruit from which the seed was taken. If we sow lettuce seed, we shall have a harvest of lettuce. If we sow tomato seed, we shall have a harvest of tomatoes.

In the Bible we read, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." If we sow seeds of carelessness in our work when we are children, we shall grow up to be careless men and women. But if we are thoughtful and careful now, we shall be earnest and careful then. We reap, when we are old, what we sow when we are young.

God made three classes of plants. Read Genesis 1:11, and see if you can tell what they are. You know the grasses that make the earth green. Plants of different kinds God calls herbs. How many kinds of *trees* have you seen? Name them.

God made these three classes of plants, to be used in three ways. The fruit from the trees, berries, nuts, and grains and some other seeds, were to be food for man.

Grass and herbs were to be food for the animals. Other plants, such as flowers and shade trees, were to make the earth beautiful.

When God looked upon His work at the close of the third day, He saw that it was good. The earth was covered with a soft carpet of green grass. Flowers filled the air with their sweet perfume. There were trees bearing all kinds of fruit, and vineyards loaded with great bunches of grapes. The mountains were covered with trees larger than any that now grow. The whole earth was more beautiful than any park that has ever been on the earth since then.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1: 11-13. Review Genesis 1: 9, 10.

Questions to Answer:

1. What do plants need in order to grow?
2. How were they formed? Gen. 1: 11, first part.
3. What did God tell the plants to do? Same verse.
4. What does the Bible say about sowing seeds in our lives?
5. What three classes of plants were created? Verse 12.
6. What three uses have plants?
7. What did God make on the first day? on the second day? on the third day?
8. How did the earth look at the close of the third day?

Something to Do: Color the three classes of plants on page 6 of your notebook. Color the evening of the third day, and number it 3. Complete the sentence below this drawing.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 44; D. A., p. 21; M. H., pp. 295-310; Gal. 6: 7, last part.

REVIEW

1. In the Bible, find the verses that tell what God did on the first day.
Recite these from memory.
 2. Tell how you think the earth looked at the close of the first day.
First shut your eyes, and try to see it.
 3. Which verses tell what God did on the second day? Recite these from memory.
 4. Tell how you think the earth looked at the close of the second day.
Try to see it first.
 5. Find the verses that tell what God did on the third day. Recite these from memory.
 6. Tell how you think the earth looked at the close of the third day.
 7. Recite Genesis 1: 1-13.
 8. Write verses 11-13 on page 7 of your notebook.
-

7. THE LIGHTS OF THE HOME

One, two, three days had gone. All this time, there was no sunshine. The fourth day came. Then God said: "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth."

As soon as God spoke the word, the fog went away, and the sun and the moon appeared. God made the sun to rule the day. He made the moon to rule the night. He made the stars also.

The sun is not only to give light and heat upon the earth, but it is God's great clock. Have you ever been late to school because your clock was behind time? God's clock

has never been late. God is always on time. If we will get up with the sun in the morning and keep busy about our work, we shall be on time, too. We shall not form the bad habit of being tardy.

When Jesus was a child, He rose early in the morning. Then He went to some quiet place to read the Bible and to pray. From these quiet moments, He would go to take up His duties in the home.

Our time belongs to God. His Word says, "The day is Thine, the night also is Thine." Does to-day belong to you? No; it belongs to God, and some day God will ask you how you have used this day.

God wants us to have time for play, but we must not spend all our time that way. It is wrong for us to grow up in idleness. We should try to see how many helpful things we can do for others, and spend some time every day in reading God's Word and praying.

Memory Verses: From the Bible, learn Genesis 1:14, 15.

Questions to Answer:

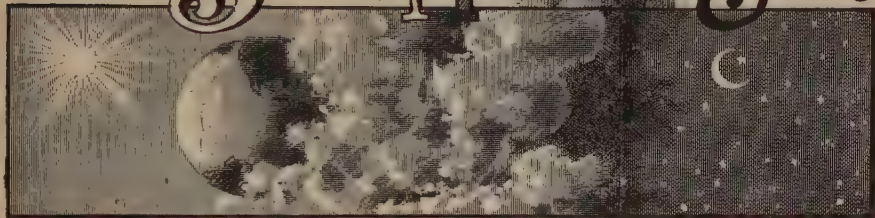
1. On what day did God make the sun, moon, and stars appear?
2. What six things were they to be used for? Gen. 1:14, 15.
3. What is God's great clock?
4. How has God taught us to be on time?
5. To whom does our time belong?
6. How should we use it?

Something to Do: On page 9 of your notebook, write to-day's memory verses, after you have learned them.

From the gold paper in your envelope, cut out a sun; from the silver paper, cut out a moon. These are both numbered 8, because they are to be mounted on page 8 of your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: D. A., p. 90; Ps. 74:16.

Creation of Sun, Moon and Stars



8. USES OF THE LIGHTS

We have learned that God made the sun to give light and heat to our earth, and to rule the day. He made the moon to give light on the earth by night. Its light is much softer than that of the sun.

Where does the moon get its light? Did you ever let the sun shine on a looking-glass? Why did you do this? Perhaps you wanted to throw the light of the sun on some one. Of course, the glass had no light of its own. We say it reflected the light of the sun. Just so the moon has no light of its own, but as the sun shines upon it, the moon reflects the light of the sun to us.

Jesus is the Light of the world. He says we are to be lights, too. How can we be lights? How can we reflect Jesus? We can see how kind and unselfish He was, and then we can be like Him, kind and unselfish. As the moon reflects light from the sun, so we can reflect the life of Jesus. Then we shall be a light for others.

There are many stars, more than we can count. Some stars have light like our sun. But they are so very far

away that they look small to us. Others reflect light as our moon does.

Our earth turns around once every day. It also travels around the sun. It takes one year to make this long journey. On this journey, the earth has four seasons,— spring, summer, autumn, winter. The Bible says God made the lights “for seasons, and for days, and years.”

God made the lights to be for signs also. When Jesus was here, He told His disciples that He would come again. He promised to give signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars, so that we could know when it was nearly time for Him to come. He said, the sun shall “be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven.”

The sun was darkened on May 19, 1780. It began to grow dark about ten o'clock in the morning. The cattle came in from the pasture, and the chickens went to roost. People lighted their lamps at noon. Some thought the end of the world had come. That night, the moon came up big and full, but it was as red as blood.

One night after this, on November 13, 1833, the stars fell, just as Jesus had said. The whole sky seemed full of these shooting stars. Again many people were frightened. But those who studied God's Word knew that this was another sign that Jesus was soon coming.

That was many years ago. Those who were little children then are now very old men and women. The Bible tells us that when Jesus comes, there will be some people still living who saw these signs. This shows that the end is very near. Soon Jesus will come to take us to our

heavenly home. Then we can go with Him to visit the people who live in the other worlds, which now look to us like stars. I want to be among the saved. Don't you?

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1:16-19. Review Genesis 1:14, 15.

Questions to Answer:

1. What two great lights did God make? Gen. 1:16.
2. What other lights did He make?
3. Where did He put these lights? Verse 17.
4. What was the work of each? Verses 16-18.
5. On what day did these lights appear? Verse 19.
6. Of what were they to be signs?
7. When was the sun dark? When did the stars fall?
8. What did God make on the first day? the second day? the third day? the fourth day?

Something to Do: After you have learned to-day's memory verses, write them on page 9 of your notebook.

Color the stars on page 8. Do you know what group of stars this is? Do you know why this group of stars is especially interesting to us?

Fill out the little diagram at the foot of the page for the first four days. Complete the sentence below it.

Teacher's Reading: D. A., ch. 69; E. W., page 41; John 8:12; Matt. 5:14; 24:29.

REVIEW

1. Find in the Bible the verses that tell what God did on the first day; on the second day; on the third day; on the fourth day. Recite these verses from memory.
2. In short sentences, tell as many things as you can about each of the following:

The names of God's lights	Lights for days
What the lights were made for	Lights for seasons
How the moon shines	Lights for years
God's clock	Lights for signs
3. Describe the earth as you think it looked at the close of the fourth day. Shut your eyes first, and try to *see* how it looked.
4. Complete any unfinished notebook work on pages 1-9.



9. THE ANIMALS ABOUT THE HOME

The fourth day was gone, and now the fifth day had come. The earth was covered with grass. Pretty flowers grew everywhere. Tall trees bent low with ripe fruit. The bright sun was shining from a clear sky. It was a perfect day. But there were no birds, no fishes, no animals of any kind. There was not a single person anywhere. How still it must have been!

Which do you like best, your animal pets or your toys? God knew just what would make us happy; so on the fifth day, He said, "Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life."

How many water animals can you name? Have you seen a minnow, a frog, or a snail? Have you seen goldfish or starfish? There are many other very interesting water animals. Did you know that coral and sponges are made of tiny water animals?

Can you tell some of the things a fish needs in order to live? Yes, a fish needs light, heat, water, air, and food.

We have seen how wisely God made all these things before He created the fish.

How does a fish get air? Look at some goldfish. See those two little pieces of skin near the head. They open and shut like doors. These are the gills of the fish. The water goes into the fish's mouth, then over the gills, and out again. The gills take the air from the water, and that is how a fish breathes.

God made the fish's body so that it can swim swiftly and easily through the water. Its fins and tail help it to move about. They keep it right side up.

There are fishes of many shapes and colors. Some are long and slim, others round and fat. Some have beautiful colors. See how neatly and evenly their scales are placed. Is your dress as neat as theirs? The largest water animal is the whale. It lives away out in the ocean. One kind of whale measures as much as eighty-five feet long.

After God made the water animals, He said, "Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas." In the early spring, the fishes lay their eggs in shallow water. Have you ever seen them? They look something like strings of tapioca as they cling to the weeds in the water. The warm spring sun hatches them; and during the summer, the fishes grow. Then they swim away down to the deeper water.

Some people like to catch fish; but the Bible says that in the new earth, "they shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain." Do you think that people who like to kill the beautiful creatures God has made, could be trusted to live in heaven, where nothing shall ever be hurt or destroyed?

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1:20, 21.

Questions to Answer:

1. What animals were first created? Gen. 1:20.
2. Name some water animals.
3. What do water animals need in order to live?
4. How do fish get air?
5. What helps them to move about in the water?
6. Will anyone kill the animals in the new earth?

Something to Do: From the black-faced and the gold paper, cut out four fish. Mount them in the water on page 11 of your notebook.

Find out how many times you would have to measure across your schoolroom to get the length of a large whale.

On page 10 of your notebook, write to-day's memory verses after you have learned them.

Teacher's Reading: Isa. 11:9.

10. THE AIR ANIMALS

Fishes were not the only animals created on the fifth day. God also said there should be "fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven." It will be easy for you to name a long list of these, for we all love the birds.

Do birds need the same things that plants and fishes need? Birds are made so they can fly. Did you ever try to hold an umbrella on a very windy day? The air under it seemed to be trying to lift you from the ground, didn't it? Well, a bird's wings are something like an umbrella, and the air pushing under them holds the bird up so that it can fly.

By studying how birds and fishes move about, men have learned to make some wonderful things. From the study of birds, they have learned how to make airplanes;

and from the study of fishes, they have learned to make boats and ships.

In what ways are birds useful to us? First of all, they cheer us with their songs. Their little voices are raised to God in praise in the early morning. God is pleased to hear the birds sing. But He is more pleased to have His children kneel down and pray to Him the first thing in the morning. We can thank and praise Him for His watch-care through the night, and for the many beautiful things that the morning light shows us. When we are tempted to say cross words, it will help us to overcome if we sing a song of praise to God. Birds also catch harmful insects that would destroy our plants.

It is sad to think that there are some children so cruel as to find pleasure in killing birds. What do you think such children should remember about the new earth? God knows about every little bird; for Jesus said, "Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God?" Two farthings are worth only about one cent. If God cares so much for the little birds, how much more will He care for us!

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 1: 22, 23. Review Genesis 1: 20, 21.

Questions to Answer:

1. What animals were created on the same day as the fish? Gen. 1:20, 21.
2. What did God say to these animals? Verse 22.
3. On which day was this? Verse 23.
4. Write a list of air animals.
5. What do air animals need in order to live?
6. How do birds fly?
7. Of what use are they to us?
8. Why is it wrong to harm them?
9. On what day did God make birds? fish? light? fruit? grass? the sun? the moon? the firmament? trees? dry land?

Something to Do: Cut out birds from the red, yellow, and blue paper in your notebook envelope. Mount them on the upper part of page 11. Below each one, put its name in neatly printed letters.

On page 10, write to-day's memory verses. Never write any memory verse in your notebook until you can recite it perfectly.

Fill out the diagram for the fifth day, and complete the sentence at the foot of page 11.

Teacher's Reading: Luke 12: 6.



11. THE DOMESTIC ANIMALS

The evening and the morning of five days were now past. The sixth day had come. But the home for man was not yet finished. God wanted to make it still more pleasing. He planned to create other animals besides the fishes that swim in the water and the birds that fly in the air. He planned to create animals that would live on the land.

The land animals also would need light, heat, air, water, and food, the same as the birds and the fish did. God created all these things before He created the animals, so He was ready to give them what they needed.

How many classes of animals did God create to live on the land? He said, "Let the earth bring forth . . . cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth."

Sheep, cows, goats, horses, and many other useful animals are sometimes called cattle, or live stock. They are also called domestic animals, because they live about our homes.

Domestic animals are useful to man in many ways. Of what use is the cow? Of what use is the horse? Do you know what the sheep does for us? The sheep gives us wool to make warm clothes. In very cold countries, where there is much snow and ice, people use reindeer and dogs for traveling. In crossing hot, sandy deserts, they use camels. Domestic animals may be taught to do many things. This shows that they can understand much that is said to them.

God created all the animals to be of use in some way. They do their work the best they can. Do we do our work well?

We may learn many lessons of faithfulness, patience, and gentleness from these domestic animals. The shepherd dog is one of the most faithful. Some have been known to die rather than flee from danger while doing their duty in caring for the sheep. The ox is a very patient animal. Sheep and lambs are noted for their gentleness. A lamb is used to teach us about Christ, who is called "the Lamb of God." Surely we should be as faithful, patient, and gentle as the animals.

You can often tell much about a boy by the way he treats dumb animals. If you see a boy causing animals

pain, what kind of boy do you know he is? Is he kind or cruel? God takes notice of how we treat His animals.

Memory Verse: Learn Genesis 1:24.

Questions to Answer:

1. Name five domestic animals.
2. Tell how they help us.
3. Tell an interesting story that you know about a domestic animal.
4. How should we treat all God's animals?

Something to Do: Cut out the cow, the snail, and the bear, from the black-faced paper. They are all numbered 12, because they are to be mounted on page 12 of your notebook. Mount the cow close above the line numbered 1, the snail to the left of the line numbered 2, and the bear just over the line numbered 3. On these lines, print neatly the words "Cattle," "Creeping Thing," and "Beast."

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 443; Prov. 12:10.

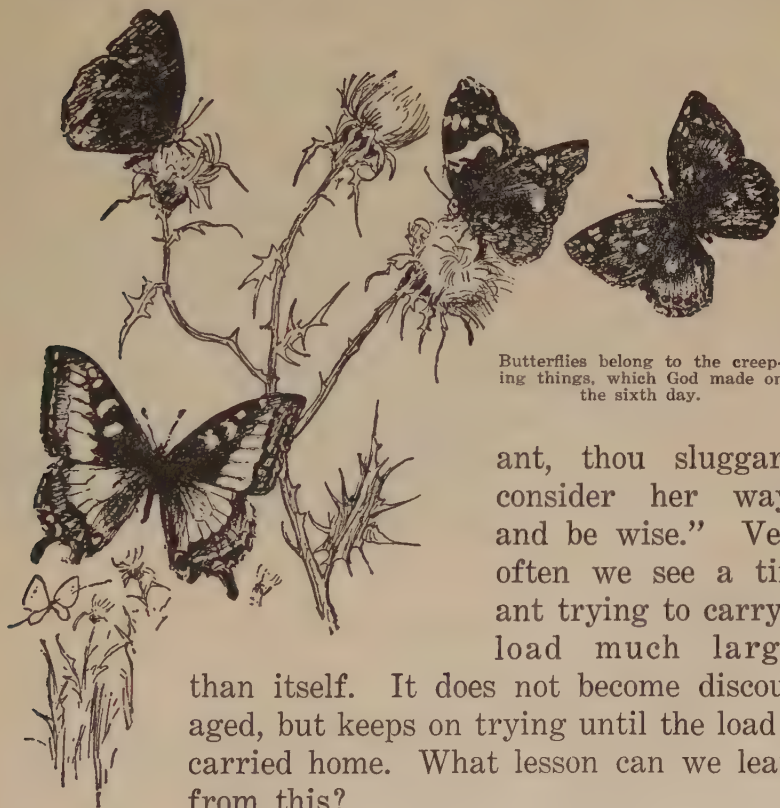
12. THE CREEPING THINGS

Do you like to watch the pretty butterflies? Perhaps you did not think that *they* are animals. They belong to the creeping things, which God made on the sixth day. On this day, He made not only the cattle, but everything that creeps upon the earth. Butterflies were at one time in their lives caterpillars creeping about. Do you know a little creeper that carries its house on its back?

Most of the creeping animals are those which hatch from the eggs of insects. Many insects live in the water for a time, and then spend the rest of their life on the land.

Insects are very interesting, and as we study, we may learn many lessons from them.

The Bible tells us about one insect that we should watch when we feel like being lazy. It says, "Go to the



Butterflies belong to the creeping things, which God made on the sixth day.

ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise." Very often we see a tiny ant trying to carry a load much larger

than itself. It does not become discouraged, but keeps on trying until the load is carried home. What lesson can we learn from this?

Sometimes another ant will come along and help with the load. Are we always as willing to help others? On a warm, sunny day, we often see ants carrying out the eggs. In these eggs are the baby ants. So, you see, ants are good baby tenders.

The Bible also speaks of how careful these tiny creatures are to plan for winter. It says, "The ants are a people not strong, yet they prepare their meat in the summer."

The bee is another very interesting member of the insect family. We often say, "busy as a bee," for the bee never seems to be idle. It carries the pollen from one flower to another, and helps the plants to bear fruit and seed. It also takes the sweet from the blossoms, and makes it into honey for itself and for us. Like the bee, we should learn to look for the sweet things in life instead of looking for unpleasant things. In this way, we shall make ourselves and others happy.

It is God who has given wisdom to all His creatures, great and small. As we study more about them and their habits of life, we shall learn to see more and more of His wisdom and love.

Memory Verse: Review Genesis 1:24.

Questions to Answer:

1. Name some creeping things.
2. What little creeper does the Bible tell us to watch?
3. What lessons may we learn from it?
4. What do the bees teach us?
5. What do they do for us?

Something to Do: On page 12 of your notebook, write verse 24.

Teacher's Reading: Prov. 6:6; 30:25.

13. THE BEASTS OF THE EARTH

God made also the beasts of the earth. There were many, many kinds of these animals — lions, bears, wolves, leopards, and others. Have you ever seen any of these at the zoo?



God made also the beasts of the earth.

The Bible says: "These wait all upon Thee; that Thou mayest give them their meat in due season. That Thou givest them they gather: Thou openest Thine hand, they are filled with good."

This verse tells us that God not only gives these animals what they need, but He taught them to work and gather their food. Did you ever see little squirrels busy storing away nuts for the winter? Many other animals gather food for the winter.

The animals were not created wild, as we find them to-day. They were all tame. And in the new earth, God says, "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them." It has been said that kindness will tame the

wildest of beasts. And this has been proved true many times.

When Elder Porter was in Africa as a missionary, he once followed a path through the underbrush. This path led to a spring where he wanted to get a drink. On the way back, he met a lion in the path. He had nothing with which to help himself, but he believed that God would care for him. So he began to sing,—

“Anywhere with Jesus I can safely go,
Anywhere He leads me in this world below.”

As he sang and walked along the path, the lion quietly walked out of his way, and let him pass. The native heathen who were watching him from a wagon were much surprised at this, and were led to believe that his God could do more than their idols.

It is said that in all the work of our missionaries, not one has ever lost his life because of wild beasts. God controls the beasts and takes care of His people. He says: “Every beast of the forest is Mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. I know all the fowls of the mountains: and the wild beasts of the field are Mine.”

Memory Verses: Learn Genesis 1:25. Review Genesis 1:20-24.

Questions to Answer:

1. Where did the animals live that were created on the sixth day?
2. What three classes of land animals were created? Gen. 1:24.
3. Name ten beasts.
4. What do they need in order to live?
5. Who provides their food?
6. Who controls them?
7. To whom do they all belong?

8. How did the beasts at creation differ from those which live now?
9. Tell the story of Elder Porter and the lion.

Something to Do: On page 12 of your notebook, write verse 25.

Teacher's Reading: "The Hand That Intervenes," p. 150; E. W., p. 18; Ps. 50: 10, 11; 104: 27, 28; Isa. 11: 6, 7.

REVIEW

1. Find in the Bible the verses that tell what God did on the fifth day.
Recite these verses from memory.
2. Tell how you think the earth looked at the close of the fifth day.
Close your eyes and try to see the picture first.
3. Find in the Bible the verses that tell about the creation of land animals. Recite these verses from memory.
4. Recite from memory the verses that tell what God created on the first day; on the second day; on the third day; on the fourth day.
5. Recite Genesis 1: 1-25.
6. Complete any unfinished notebook work up to page 12.

14. THE MAN AND THE WOMAN

And now the light, the air, the grass, all kinds of trees and plants, the sun, moon, and stars, all the birds, all the water animals, and all the land animals had been created. The beautiful home was finished. Everything was ready for man, its king. Then God made Adam and Eve to live in the home. He created them on the sixth day.

God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." To have dominion means that

Adam and Eve would rule and take care of all that God had made.

“The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life.” The same God that gave Adam the breath of life gives us breath moment by moment. We could not live if He should forget to care for us. When David thought of this, it seemed so wonderful to him that he said, “What is man, that Thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that Thou visitest him?”

Adam was more than twice as tall as men now living upon the earth. He was a kingly looking man. His form was perfect and beautiful. His face had the tint of health, and was full of joy and happiness.

God had created man, and He knew just what food was best for him. He said to Adam, “Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.”

So we see that seeds, grains, nuts, and fruits are the foods first given to us by the One who made our bodies. In the beginning, God did not give our first parents the flesh of any animal for food. It was not His plan that the animals should be killed.

In the new earth, the animals will not be killed for food, for we have learned that there no one shall hurt or destroy. We are also told that those who are now getting ready to live in the new earth should learn to live without eating the flesh of animals.

God also told Adam what food the animals should have. He said, “To every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of

the air, and to everything that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat."

Memory Verses: Learn Genesis 1:26-28.

Questions to Answer:

1. What was created last of all?
2. In whose image was man made? Gen. 1:26.
3. Over what was he to have dominion?
4. What was given to man for food? Verse 29.
5. Why will the flesh of animals not be eaten in the new earth?
6. What was given to the animals for food? Verse 30.

Something to Do: From the black-faced paper, cut out Adam and Eve. Mount them on page 13 of your notebook. Under the pictures, print their names.

Write verse 26 on pages 12 and 13.

Teacher's Reading: Test., Vol. 2, p. 352; M. H., pp. 295, 296, 311; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 25; P. P., pp. 44, 45; Ps. 8:4-6; Isa. 11:9.

15. THE FIRST MARRIAGE

After Adam was created, every living creature was brought before him, and he gave it a name. He saw that God had given a companion to each animal. But among them all, there was not found a companion for him. Not one of the creatures that God had made was equal to man.

Adam would have been very lonely without a companion. The beautiful things and the delightful work of Eden could not fill the place of some one whom he could love and talk to. So God said, "It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him."

Adam called his wife's name Eve, because she was the mother of all living. Eve was not quite so tall as Adam. Her head reached a little above his shoulders. She, too, was noble and perfect in form. She was the beautiful queen of this earth.

Adam and Eve were dressed in shining garments of light, such as the angels wear. This robe of light covered them so long as they obeyed God.

God Himself married the first man and woman. Marriage is holy and sacred. God is pleased that a wedding should be a time of joy. It is not a place to play rude jokes, as we see at many weddings to-day. God does not want His children ever to take part in anything of this kind. Surely it must grieve Him and the angels to see it.

When Jesus was here on earth, He went to a wedding at Cana, and turned water into wine. God is pleased to see new homes begun, where the husband and the wife love each other, and where their greatest desire is to obey Him.

Memory Verses: Learn Genesis 1:29-31. Review Genesis 1:26-28.

Questions to Answer:

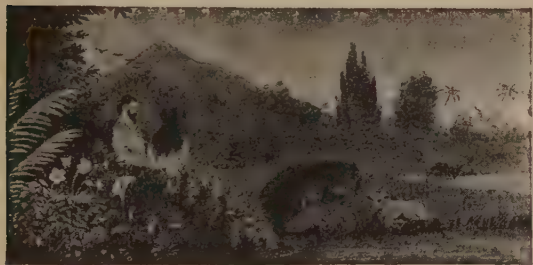
1. Who named the animals?
2. Who was created to live with Adam?
3. What did Adam and Eve wear?
4. What did God make on each of the first six days?

Something to Do: Write verses 27 and 28 on pages 13 and 14 of your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 45, 46; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 25; D. A., p. 151.

16. THE WEDDING GIFT

When we are invited to a wedding, we plan to take a gift with us. God had a wedding gift all ready for Adam and Eve. What do you think it was? It was a beautiful garden for their home. The Bible says, "The Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there He put the man whom He had formed."



"The Lord God planted a garden . . . and there He put the man whom He had formed."

This first home was more wonderful than any palace that any king has ever lived in. The blue heavens were above. The earth, covered with delicate flowers and a carpet of living green, was its floor. The leafy branches of the trees were its roof. Its walls were hung with living pictures made by God Himself. This garden was to be a pattern for the homes that the children of Adam and Eve would afterwards make.

In this garden, the Lord had placed trees of every kind for usefulness and beauty. There were trees filled with all kinds of good fruit. There were lovely vines growing upright, and bearing great bunches of grapes. The fruit was very large, and of different colors; some purple, some red, some pink, some light green, and some nearly black.

Did you ever try to make a bower of green branches? How you did enjoy it, and how pretty it looked! It was the happy work of Adam and Eve to train the branches of

the vine, making rooms like bowers, or arbors. Many kinds of fruit hung from these trees and vines. What a fine dining room such a bower would make! Would you not like to have one like this?

What a handsome parlor a bower of roses of every color would make? How would you like to have a bedroom of morning-glory vines whose blossoms would open in the morning and smile at you? The kitchen might be made of sweet peas. Our house could be just as large or small as we would like to make it, and it could be made from the flowers and trees we like best.

Some day, if we are faithful, we may build bowers in the new earth, as Adam and Eve did in Eden. And there we shall always own and keep our homes.

Adam and Eve were very happy in Eden. The lion and the lamb played peacefully and harmlessly around them, or slept at their feet. Birds of every color flew about among the trees and flowers, singing their sweet songs.

Adam and Eve were pleased with the beauties of their Eden home. They were delighted with the little songsters around them. As the birds sang their happy, cheerful songs, the holy pair sang with them. They too raised their voices in songs of love and thanksgiving to the Father and His dear Son, for the beautiful things that were all about them.

The garden of Eden was watered by a river that had four branches, and flowed in four directions. In the center of the garden stood the tree of life, which was more attractive than any of the other trees. Its fruit looked like apples of gold and silver, and it had power to make life last.

A little way from the tree of life, stood the tree of knowledge of good and evil. Of this tree, God commanded our first parents not to eat, neither to touch it. He told them that they might eat of all the trees in the garden except this one; but He warned them that if they ate of this tree, they would surely die.

Memory Verses: Review Genesis 1: 24-31.

Questions to Answer:

1. What wedding present did God give Adam and Eve? Gen. 2: 8.
2. What was to be their work? Verse 15.
3. Where was the tree of life? Verse 9.
4. What other tree was in the garden?
5. What did God tell them about this tree?

Something to Do: On page 14 of your notebook, write Genesis 1: 29-31.

Fill out the diagram and the sentence at the foot of page 14 for the sixth day.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 46-49; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 25-27; M. H., pp. 363-370; Gen. 2: 8-18; Isa. 65: 21, 22.

17. THE FIRST SABBATH IN EDEN

The work of creation was now ended. The Bible says, "The heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them." The sixth day is just closing. The bright sun is going down below the horizon. The evening of the seventh day is beginning.

When God, and Adam and Eve, and the angels looked upon the earth at the close of that first sixth day, they were so happy that they sang glad songs of praise. Then all the rulers of the other worlds, and all the sons of God in those worlds, sang with them. The Bible says, "The

morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy." They made the quiet evening air ring with their joyful music.

In six days, God had finished the great work of making this whole earth. "And God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good." Then, as the Bible says, "He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made." God rested, but not because He was tired. God never gets tired. He had finished the work of creation, and now His week's work was ended.

The Bible says God blessed the seventh day. That means He made it a very happy day. How Adam and Eve must have enjoyed this happy Sabbath day, as they walked about with God and the angels, looking at the beautiful things that God had made for them!

Then God sanctified the seventh day. That means that He set apart every seventh day after that to be with His children. On that day, they are to lay aside all their work, as He had done, and enjoy the day with Him. And so every seventh day would be a blessed day, because God would be there. The Bible says, "God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made."

God made the Sabbath to help us remember His work of creation. It was the world's birthday, which His children were to keep with Him every seventh day. We can not see Him face to face, as Adam and Eve did; but we know that as the sun goes down on the sixth day, and the Sabbath begins, God comes to be our heavenly Guest. Then our week's work should be all done, and we should be ready to welcome Him.

He says, "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." All through the week, we are to remember the Sabbath. Every day, we should be getting ready to keep it holy. While we do this all through the week, Friday is the special preparation day.

Before the setting of Friday's sun, the shoes should be cleaned and the baths taken. All the Sabbath clothing should be ready, and all the Sabbath cooking done. All common work should stop. All common newspapers should be put out of sight. Then, as the Sabbath begins, the family should come together to read God's Word, to sing, and to pray, just as on that first Sabbath evening "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy." The angels still join in our evening worship, though we can not see them.

The precious hours of the Sabbath should not be wasted in bed. On Sabbath morning, the family should be up early. If they rise late, there is hurrying and impatience in getting ready for breakfast and Sabbath school. Then unholy feelings come into the home, and our heavenly Guest is grieved.

As we go to church to worship, we should remember that all heaven is interested in what we are doing on that day. Each one of us should feel that he has a part to act in making the Sabbath meetings interesting. We should know our Sabbath school lesson, and be willing to take part in the service. We should always be ready to join in the glad songs of praise, and to speak of God's goodness to us.

After the service, we may walk out in the fields or groves, and enjoy the beauties that God has made. We

may see His love in the hills, in the tall trees, in the opening buds, and in the sweet-smelling flowers. This is God's book of nature. On the Sabbath, we should read this great book. In it we shall find the wisdom and power and love of the Creator.

As the sun goes down after the Sabbath, the voice of prayer and the song of praise should mark the close of the holy day. Then we should ask God to lead us through the week of labor to come.

Memory Verses: Learn Genesis 2: 1-3.

Questions to Answer:

1. On which day did God rest from all His work? Gen. 2: 2.
2. What did everyone do as the sun went down that evening?
3. What did God do on the seventh day? Verse 3, first part.
4. What does it mean to bless the seventh day? to sanctify it?
5. Why did He sanctify the seventh day? Same verse, last part.
6. What command has He given us about the Sabbath? Ex. 20: 8.
7. When we keep the Sabbath, what great event do we celebrate?
8. What should we do to prepare for the Sabbath?
9. What should we do on the Sabbath?
10. How should we close the Sabbath?

Something to Do: In your notebook envelope, find the picture marked 15. Cut this out, and mount it on page 15. Below the picture, write to-day's memory verses.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 47-49; Test., Vol. 6, pp. 349-368; D. A., pp. 281-289; Job 38: 7; Ps. 19: 1, 2; Ex. 20: 8-11.

18. A BIBLE READING ON THE SABBATH

1. On what day did God rest from His work? Gen. 2: 2.
2. What did God call the seventh day? Ex. 20: 10, first part.
3. How did God make the seventh day holy? Gen. 2: 3, last part.

4. How does God tell us to keep the Sabbath day? Ex. 20:8.
 5. What does God tell us not to do on the Sabbath? Verse 10.
 6. What does God say it is right to do on the Sabbath?
Matt. 12:12, last part.
 7. What will we do each Sabbath in the new earth?
Isa. 66:23.
-

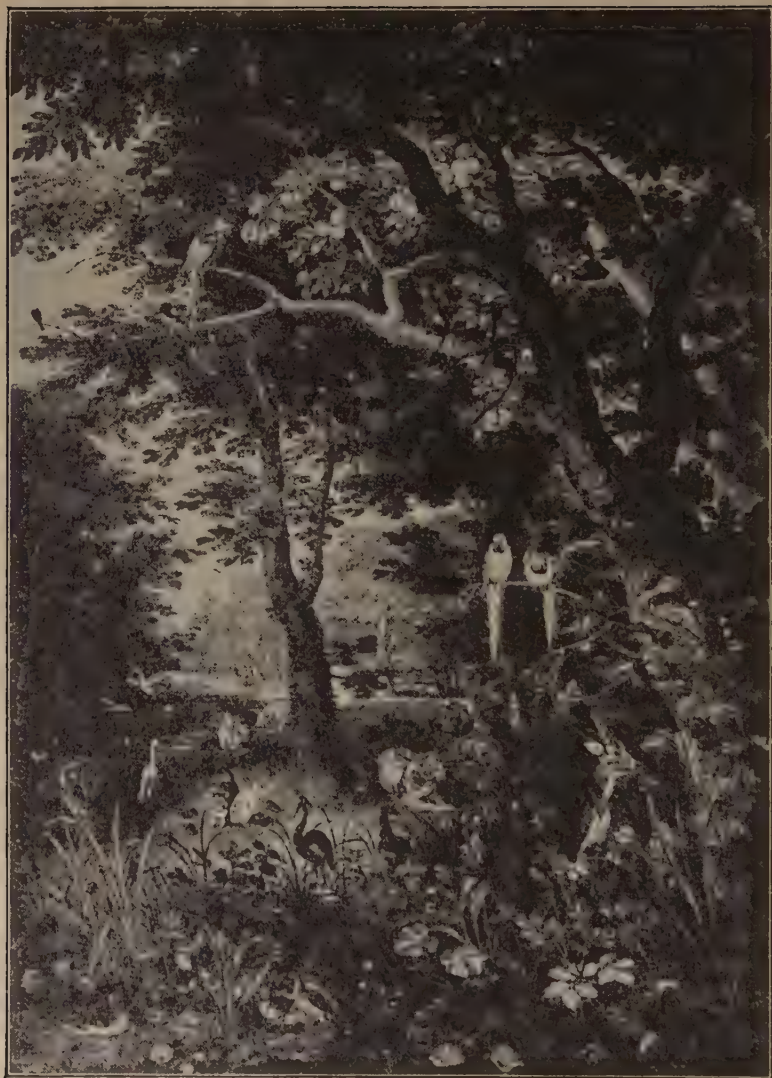
19. THE FIRST SCHOOL

Besides being the Guest of Adam and Eve on the Sabbath, God often visited them at other times, to teach them about the things that He had made. This was the first school on the earth. The garden of Eden was the school-room, nature was the lesson book, the Creator Himself was the Teacher, and our first parents were the students.

God was more interested in the education of His children than any teacher ever was in his pupils. Often, as Adam and Eve walked in the garden in the cool of the day, they heard His voice, and they talked with their Creator face to face. Holy angels also visited them, and taught them about heaven, the home where *they* lived.

God first taught Adam and Eve how to care for the garden, to dress it and to keep it. They were very rich, for they had all that the Owner of the world could give. But they were not to be idle; they had useful work to do to make them happy, and to keep their bodies strong. In this work, they also learned how to help others. We might call the garden their manual training class.

The book of nature was full of interesting things. In this book, there were living lessons. On every leaf of the forest and stone of the mountains, in every shining star, in



The book of nature was full of interesting things.

earth and sea and sky, they could see God's power. In all these things, they could read God's love.

As they worked among the flowers and the trees and the different kinds of animals, they learned how each one lived and grew. Some of the wisest men in the world have spent all their lives trying to learn about plants and animals.

God taught Adam and Eve how He led the stars and kept them in their places. They saw the other worlds like stars, each one moving in the path where God put it. How little do men now know about these other worlds! But Adam knew, for God taught him.

God also taught His students about light and sound. He taught them how we see and how we hear. Since then, by studying light, men have learned how to make telescopes, through which they can see things far away. By studying sound, they have learned about radio. These things are very wonderful; but if men had always had God for their Teacher, how much more they would now understand!

This Eden school was a sample of what God wanted all over the earth. As the human family became larger, He planned that they should have other schools like the one He had given. Then all the people who should ever live on the earth would study the works of God. In this way, everyone would learn how great and good God is; and all through the endless ages, they would rejoice in His wisdom.

So long as Adam and Eve obeyed God, they would learn more and more about Him, they would love Him more and more, and their happiness would never end.

As you read of this first school, would you not like to have been a pupil there? God has promised that He will

be our Teacher still, if we will ask Him. He says, "I will . . . teach thee in the way which thou shalt go: I will guide thee with Mine eye."

Memory Verses: Review Genesis 1: 26-31; 2: 1-3.

Questions to Answer:

1. What was the first schoolroom?
 2. What was the lesson book?
 3. Who were the students?
 4. Who were the teachers?
 5. What was their manual training?
 6. What were some of their other lessons about?
 7. Who will teach us now?
-

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 50, 51; Ed., pp. 20-22; Ps. 32: 8.

REVIEW

1. Find the verses in the Bible that tell about the creation of man.
Recite these verses from memory.
2. Find the verse that tells what God said to man after He created him. Recite this verse from memory.
3. Find the verse that tells about man's food. Recite it.
4. Find the verse that tells about the food of the animals. Recite it.
5. Find the verse that tells how pleased God was with everything that He had made. Recite this verse.
6. Find three verses that tell about creating the Sabbath. Recite these verses.
7. What does the first chapter of Genesis tell about?
8. What does the second chapter of Genesis tell about?
9. Recite Genesis 1: 1-31; 2: 1-3.

Chapter Drill:

Genesis 1 tells about creation.

Genesis 2 tells about the garden of Eden.

FIRST PERIOD REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Recite Genesis 1: 1-31; 2: 1-3.

Questions to Answer:

1. By whom was our Bible written?
2. What does the first verse tell us?
3. Who was with God at creation?
4. What did God make on the first day?
5. Why did God make a firmament?
6. Name five uses of air.
7. To whom does the sea belong?
8. What was the work given each plant?
9. What three uses were given to plants?
10. What appeared on the fourth day?
11. What was the work of each light?
12. Of what were they to be signs? How? When?
13. To whom does our time belong?
14. What two classes of animals were created on the fifth day?
15. How was each class fitted to its home?
16. How should we treat God's creatures?
17. What three classes of animals were created on the sixth day?
18. To whom do they all belong?
19. What was the last work of creation?
20. What was the food given to man?
21. How did the animals get their names?
22. What was the wedding gift of Adam and Eve?
23. How did they arrange their home?
24. Who were their guests on the first Sabbath?
25. What command did God make about the seventh day?
26. Where was the first school?
27. What did the students study?
28. Who has promised to teach us now?

Written Exercise: Complete the story on pages 16 and 17 of your notebook. See if you can do this without making one mistake. Read it all over carefully first.

OUTLINE OF CHAPTER II

TOPICS

The Enemy Lucifer
Satan Cast Out of Heaven
Satan's Plan to Destroy Man
The Sin of Adam and Eve
Review
God's Plan to Save Man
Man Told About the Saviour
Driven Out of Eden
Review
Cain and Abel
Cain's Sin
The Patriarchs
The Patriarch Enoch
Review
The World Before the Flood
Noah Building the Ark
Going into the Ark
The Flood
The Drying of the Waters
The Rainbow
Review
A Bible Reading on the Second Coming of Christ
Noah's Family
The Tower of Babel
General Review Second Period

CHAPTER II

The Home Lost

1. THE ENEMY LUCIFER

We have learned that God, His Son, and the angels make up the heavenly family. But just before our earth was created, a change came to this happy family. The name of one of the angels was Lucifer. His name means *light-bearer*. Lucifer was the highest in power and glory among the angels. He was next to the Son of God. He led the music in heaven, and all the angels loved him. He was very beautiful. The Bible says of him, "Every precious stone was thy covering."

God created Lucifer perfect, just as He created all the other angels. But, little by little, Lucifer began to be proud of his beauty. The Bible says of him, "Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty." It is very dangerous to let feelings of pride come into our hearts; for, as the Bible says, "Pride goeth before destruction."

Lucifer's pride led him to envy the Son of God. Envy is a desire to have something that belongs to another. Why did Lucifer envy Christ? Because he was not satisfied with the great work God had given him to do. He wanted the honor and power that belonged to Christ.

Before our earth was created, God and His Son Jesus talked over the whole plan together. Lucifer was jealous because They did not invite him to help Them plan. God

told all the angels that they should worship His Son and obey His commands just the same as when He Himself spoke to them. This made Lucifer more jealous of Jesus. He wanted to be as great as God.

Lucifer did not wish to obey the Son of God, so he began to talk to the other angels against Him and God. Some of them believed what he said. Others tried to get him to see that he was wrong. Lucifer would not listen to them. He told the angels that if they would worship and obey him, he would make them much happier than they could be with God and Jesus. He told them that God was selfish. He also said many other things about God which were untrue.

God was very patient with Lucifer, because He loved him. He tried in every way to get him to be sorry for his sin, and to confess it. Once Lucifer almost decided to repent, but his pride kept him from it. So he turned away from God and His love. Instead of Lucifer, the light-bearer of God, he became Satan, the enemy of God.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin "The Story of Lucifer." Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. Lucifer's place in the heavenly family
2. His beauty
3. Leader of the music
4. Feelings of pride
5. Jealous of Christ
6. Deceiving the angels
7. Would not repent

Bible Drill: (This period, we begin to learn the names and location of Bible books. Drills should not usually exceed three minutes.)

Open your Bible to the first book. What is its name?
 Find the second book in the Bible. What is its name?
 Find the third book in the Bible. What is its name?

Find the fourth book in the Bible. What is its name?

Find the fifth book in the Bible. What is its name?

Name in order the first five books of the Bible.

Find the place where the Old Testament ends and the New Testament begins.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., ch. 1; G. C., ch. 29; E. W., pp. 145, 146; S. P., Vol. 1, ch. 1; Eze. 28: 11-17.

2. SATAN CAST OUT OF HEAVEN

Some of the angels felt sorry that they had listened to Satan; but Satan told them it was no use to be sorry, for God would not forgive them. He told them that he knew God better than they did. He said that God would only make slaves of them if they returned to Him now. Satan never wants us to confess our sins, for he very well knows that God has promised, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

He told his angels that there were nearly as many on his side as on God's side. He said there were enough to make an army and take heaven away from God. So God's Word says, "There was war in heaven." But Satan could not take heaven away from God. "He was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

We wonder sometimes why God did not destroy Satan at once. It was because He knew that if He destroyed him, some of the angels and the people of the other worlds, would not understand just why He did so. Then they would obey God because they were afraid of Him instead of because they loved Him. But God is love, and He wants everyone to obey Him in love. So He let Satan live to

work out his wicked plan, until all the angels and all the people of all the worlds might see plainly that God is love, and that His ways are just.

Satan and his angels soon found that being outside of heaven was not like what they thought it would be. Satan looked upon these angels, who had been so happy in heaven, and he saw on their faces only looks of anger and hatred. He too was very unhappy, and he feared to think of what his sin would lead to.

It was the hour for worship in heaven. Satan thought of the sweet music he used to hear there. He thought of how he used to lead the choir of angels in their singing. Now he heard only angry words about him. He wished that he were back in heaven. An angel from heaven was passing, and Satan called to him. He asked that he might have a talk with Christ. Christ came to talk with him. Satan told Christ that he was sorry and that he wanted to come back to heaven.

Jesus can look right into our minds and hearts, and He knows when we are truly sorry for our sins. He could see that Satan was not really sorry for his sin. He was sorry only because he was unhappy and feared the punishment to come. He was not sorry because he had sinned against God. He was not sorry because he had brought grief to all heaven. In his heart was the same spirit of envy. If he should be allowed to come back, he would only make more trouble. Christ wept at Satan's woe, but He told him sadly that God could not let him come back into heaven.

Memory Verse: "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."
1 John 1: 9.

Telling the Story: This is the rest of "The Story of Lucifer." Review the first part; then tell the part in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. How Satan kept the angels from returning to God
2. The war in heaven
3. Satan cast out of heaven
4. Why God did not destroy Satan
5. Satan and his angels unhappy
6. Satan's talk with Christ
7. Why Satan could not come back

Bible Drill:

Open your Bible to Genesis; to Deuteronomy; to Numbers; to Exodus; to Leviticus; to the New Testament.

Find the first book in the New Testament. What is its name? The second book; the third book; the fourth book. These are called the Gospels, because they tell the good news, or gospel, of the Saviour.

Name in order the first four books of the New Testament.

Name in order the first five books of the Old Testament. These are called the books of Moses, because God told Moses to write them.

Something to Do: Cut out the pictures for to-day's memory verse. They are on black paper and are numbered 22. Mount them on page 22 of your notebook. Below them write the memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 28-30; Isa. 14:12-15.

3. SATAN'S PLAN TO DESTROY MAN

GENESIS 3

When Satan found that he could never again live in heaven, he was very angry. He saw how happy Adam and Eve were in their new home. He saw how the angels rejoiced. He heard the morning stars sing together, and all the sons of God shout for joy. This made him more and more jealous and angry. It shows that he had not been truly sorry when he talked with Christ.

He tried to think what he could do that would bring the greatest sorrow to heaven. What do you think he planned

to do? He called his angels to him, and told them that he would get Adam and Eve to obey him instead of God. Then he would give his angels the garden of Eden for *their* home.

God heard Satan's plan, and He sent two angels to warn Adam and Eve. Adam and Eve were very happy to see the angels. They had many questions to ask them about the things in the garden. The angels answered their questions, and then said that they had a very sad story to tell them.

They told Adam and Eve all about Satan and his fall from heaven. They said that God let him come to this earth, and that now Satan would try to lead them to disobey God, just as he had led some of the angels to do. But God would not let him wander about the garden of Eden. He could go only to the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

Then the angels warned Adam and Eve not to go near this tree, but to stay close together as they worked in the garden. They said God would not compel them to obey Him, for He wanted them to serve Him just because they loved Him.

Adam and Eve told the angels that they would never disobey God. They said it was their greatest pleasure to do His will. Then the angels were glad. They sang with Adam and Eve a song of praise and love to God. Satan heard the sweet song, and it made him still more angry.

Memory Verse: Review 1 John 1:9.

Telling the Story: This is the beginning of the story "Satan's Plan to Destroy Man." Tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Why Satan was angry
2. His promise to his angels

3. Angels sent to warn Adam and Eve
4. Satan allowed only at one tree
5. Adam and Eve promise to obey God
6. Their song of joy

Bible Drill:

Recite the names of the first five books in the Old Testament.

Recite the names of the first four books in the New Testament.

Turn to the book of Psalms. It is in about the middle of the Bible.

This book was first written as poetry.

Turn to the book just before Psalms. What is its name? What one is just after Psalms? Ecclesiastes is the next book; find it. After Ecclesiastes is Solomon's Song; find it. These five books are called books of poetry, because they were first written in Hebrew poetry.

Name in order the five books of poetry of the Bible.

Teacher's Reading: S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 27-41; E. W., pp. 147-149; P. P., pp. 52-57; Job 38:7.

4. THE SIN OF ADAM AND EVE

GENESIS 3

Satan feared that Adam and Eve might not obey him, so he planned to deceive them. He took the form of a serpent. The serpent was created a beautiful creature with wings, and when it flew through the air, it looked like shining gold.

One day, Eve noticed that in her work, she had gone away from Adam. Then she remembered that the angels had told them to stay close together. But she saw no danger near. She thought she would know if evil came. Soon she saw that she was near the forbidden tree. She looked at the fruit, and wondered just why God had told them not to eat of it, or even to touch it.

As Eve stood looking at the fruit, she heard a strange voice.

"Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?" the voice asked. Eve saw the serpent in the tree, but she was surprised to hear it speak.

Then the serpent told her how very beautiful she was. This pleased her. She began to feel proud of her beauty. Satan himself had sinned because of his pride, and he thought that this would be the best way to get Eve to sin. The Bible says, "Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall." And so it was with Eve.

Instead of hurrying from the spot, she listened to hear what the serpent would say. She did not know it was Satan who was speaking through the serpent.

"We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden," Eve answered the serpent; "but of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die."

"Ye shall not surely die," the serpent said. Then he picked some of the fruit and ate it, to prove to Eve that it would not hurt anyone.

Satan then told Eve that if she would eat of the fruit, she would become wiser. He said that *he* ate of it, and instead of dying, he had learned to talk. "God doth know," he said, "that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil."

Then he picked some of the fruit and put it into Eve's hand. After she touched it, he told her that she could now see that to touch the fruit had not caused her to die, and he urged her to eat it.

Eve ate of the fruit. It tasted good. She thought she felt wiser than before. Then she picked some of the fruit,

and carried it to Adam. Adam looked very sad. He told her it must be Satan that she had talked with, and that now she must die. She told him she felt no harm. Then she begged him to eat some of the fruit.

Adam thought how lonely it would be in their beautiful home when Eve was dead. He forgot that God, who had created her and given her to him, could create some one else in her place. He thought that since she must die, he would rather die with her. So he took the fruit and ate it quickly.

After Adam and Eve ate the fruit that God had told them not to eat, they at first imagined that they felt happier and wiser. But soon the thought of their sin filled them with terror. The love and peace that had been theirs was gone, and in its place they had a feeling of sin. They dreaded the thought of what was to come.

The air, which had been so mild before, now seemed to chill the guilty pair. The robe of light which had covered them was gone, and they sewed fig leaves together to cover themselves.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Proverbs 16: 18.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "Satan's Plan to Destroy Man." Finish the story, following these points:

1. Satan and the serpent
2. Eve at the tree
3. What Eve and the serpent said
4. Eve's sin
5. Adam's sorrow and sin
6. A covering of fig leaves

Something to Do: Cut out the heart numbered 23, and cut out the center. Mount it on page 23 of your notebook. In the open space, print the word "Pride." Below the heart, neatly write to-day's memory verse.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: 1 John 1:9; Prov. 16:18.

Story-Telling: Tell these two stories: The Story of Lucifer; Satan's Plan to Destroy Man.

Bible Drill: See how quickly you can turn to the books in the following list. Turn quietly, and handle the leaves of your Bible carefully. Remember our motto, "Handle the Bible carefully."

Genesis, Gen.	Matthew, Matt.	Job
Exodus, Ex.	Mark	Psalms, Ps.
Leviticus, Lev.	Luke	Proverbs, Prov.
Numbers, Num.	John	Ecclesiastes, Eccl.
Deuteronomy, Deut.		Solomon's Song, S. of Sol.

Name in order the first five books of the Old Testament.

Name in order the first four books of the New Testament.

Name in order the four Gospels.

Name in order the five books of poetry.

Learn the abbreviations of these books.

Something to Do: In the right places on pages 18 and 19 of your notebook, write the names and abbreviations of the books of Moses, the Gospels, and the books of poetry.

5. GOD'S PLAN TO SAVE MAN

GENESIS 3

When the angels heard that man had sinned, all heaven was filled with sorrow. Angels could not sing their songs of praise. Jesus and the Father also were very sad. They went away by Themselves and talked together about what to do for the sinners. The heavenly angels waited to hear what They would decide. They wondered if man could be forgiven. They wondered if man would stay with Satan, as the bad angels had done.

Jesus told His Father that He was willing to come to this earth and die in man's place. It was very hard for

the Father to give His only Son to die for the sinful race. But "God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Christ then came to the angels, and told them God's plan to save man. He told them that He must leave the joy and peace of heaven, and come to this earth to suffer sorrow, shame, and death. The angels were filled with grief and wonder as they listened to His words. They could not rejoice when they were told that in order to save man, their loved Commander must give His life.

The angels fell at the feet of their Commander. They wanted to give *their* lives for man. But an angel's life could not save man, because an angel can not create. Only He who created man can save him. When we have sinned and are sorry for it, only Jesus can forgive our sin and create within us a clean heart.

Satan had told the angels that God was selfish; but when God gave His only Son for lost man, they knew that this was not true. Satan tries to lead men to think that God is angry with us. He tries to make them think the Creator is watching to see their mistakes so that He may punish them. Jesus came to live among men to prove that the reason God lets punishment come to them is because His Father loves them and wants to help them overcome their sins.

The angels could not die for man, but Jesus told them they might help to save him. Each one of us has an angel sent to warn us against temptation and help us to do right. Jesus also told the angels they might come from heaven to help Him in His suffering on this earth.

When the angels understood that Adam's children who would take Jesus as their Saviour could once more belong to God's family, there was great joy among them. They were very glad that they might help to bring them back to God. Then, for the first time, they sang that song which, years afterwards, was to ring out above the hills of Bethlehem,

"Glory to God in the highest,
And on earth peace, good will toward men."

The other worlds were glad, too; and again "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy." They were even happier than when the earth was created.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn John 3:16.

Bible Reading: Gen. 3:1-7.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin the story "God's Plan to Save Man." Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. Sorrow in heaven
2. Talk between Father and Son
3. God's plan. John 3:16
4. The plan told to the angels; their sorrow
5. Angels offer to die for man
6. How angels might help
7. Joy in heaven

Bible Drill: Turn quickly to the following books:

Psalms	Proverbs	Ecclesiastes	Song of Solomon
Genesis	Mark	John	Luke
Leviticus	Deuteronomy	Job	Numbers
Matthew	Exodus		

Something to Do: From the black paper, cut out the picture marked 24. Mount it on page 24 of your notebook. Below this, neatly write to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: S. C., ch. 1; E. W., pp. 125-127, 149-153; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 45-47; D. A., ch. 1; P. P., pp. 63-65; Luke 2:14.

6. MAN TOLD ABOUT THE SAVIOUR

GENESIS 3

Before Adam sinned, he talked with his heavenly Father face to face. But sin shut him away from God, because sinful man can not look upon the face of God and live. After that, the world was given over to Jesus to save it from ruin. Then Christ and the angels talked with man for God.

As soon as the plan of salvation was decided, the Saviour came to tell Adam and Eve about it. When they heard Him coming, instead of joyfully going to meet Him, as they had done before, they fled in terror. They tried to hide themselves among the bushes. But we can never hide away from our Saviour.

"Adam, where art thou?" Jesus called out as He came near.

"I heard Thy voice in the garden," said Adam, "and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself."

"Who told thee that thou wast naked?" the Saviour asked. "Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat?"

Adam could not deny his sin; but instead of being sorry and confessing it, he did as many do to-day. He tried to find an excuse for it. He tried to lay the blame on Eve.

"The woman whom Thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat," he said.

Just a little while before this, Adam had loved Eve so much that he wanted to give up his home in Eden and die if she must be lost. But since he had let Satan come into

his heart, he was ready to blame her for his fall. Satan will always try to change our love to hatred if we allow him to get into our lives. He wants us to try to find an excuse for our sin, or blame some one else for it, instead of being sorry and confessing it.

"What is this that thou hast done?" the Saviour asked Eve as He looked at her.

"The serpent beguiled me," Eve answered, "and I did eat."

Eve also tried to excuse her sin. She blamed Christ for creating the serpent and letting him come to Eden to tempt them.

"Because thou hast done this," Christ said to the serpent, "thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field." From the most beautiful creature, the serpent became the most hated. Ever since that time, it has crept on the ground instead of flying through the air.

The Saviour then told Adam and Eve God's plan to save them if they were truly sorry for their sin. Then they knew that, although they would be tempted again and again by Satan, Christ could keep them from yielding to temptation.

Bible Reading: Gen. 3: 8-14.

Story-Telling: This is the second part of the story "God's Plan to Save Man." Review the first part, and then tell the second part, following these points:

1. Shut away from the Father
2. The Saviour looking for His children
3. The talk between Christ and Adam
4. The talk between Christ and Eve
5. The curse upon the serpent
6. Telling God's plan to save

Bible Drill:

Name the four Gospels in order.

Find the Gospel written by John.

What book comes just after John?

The book of Acts tells the *history* of the work, or "acts," of the apostles after Jesus ascended to heaven. It is the book of history of the New Testament.

Teacher's Reading: S. C., ch. 1; P. P., pp. 67, 366; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 41-44.

7. DRIVEN OUT OF EDEN

GENESIS 3

After Jesus told Adam and Eve that He would save them if they would come back to Him, He told them what would come because of their sin. He told Eve that because of her sin, there would be many things to cause her sorrow and pain.

He said to Adam, "Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field."

When God made the fair earth, it had no sign of the curse. It is because men have disobeyed God's law—the law of love—that trouble and death have come.

God cursed the ground for man's good. We can see His love even in the suffering that comes from sin. We need the thorns and the thistles, the pain and the trouble, to bring us back to God. But though sin is in the world, it is not all sorrow and trouble. There are flowers upon the

thistles, and the thorns are covered with roses. The thorns and the thistles tell us the evil of sin. The flowers and the roses are God's messages of hope and comfort. They speak His words of love to us.

God told Adam and Eve that because of their sin, they would at last die, just as He had said.

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground," God said; "for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

The air was not mild as it had always been before sin came, so the Saviour clothed Adam and Eve with coats of skin to keep them from the cold. Then, as the Bible says, "The Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken."

It was a great sorrow to Adam and Eve to leave their beautiful home where they had been so happy. They begged to stay. They promised to obey God in the future.



It was a great sorrow to Adam and Eve to leave their beautiful home.

But because they had yielded to Satan, they had lost their right to the garden of Eden and the tree of life. In great sadness, they bade farewell to their Eden home, and went out to live upon the sin-cursed earth.

After they were driven out of Eden, God placed angels at the gate of the garden of Eden, and a flaming sword which turned every way, so that no one could go back and eat of the tree of life.

Bible Reading: Gen. 3:17-24. Genesis 3 tells about the temptation and the fall.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "God's Plan to Save Man." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Results of sin — sorrow and pain
2. The curse on the ground
3. The death sentence
4. Coats of skin
5. Sent out of Eden
6. The angels and the flaming sword

Chapter Drill: Genesis 3 tells about the temptation and fall of man.

Bible Drill: Quickly turn to these books from their names or abbreviations:

Gen.	Ps.	Prov.	Luke	Matt.	Deut.
Acts	John	Job	Lev.	Eccl.	Ex.

Name in order the books of Moses. Why so called?

Name in order the books of poetry. Why so called?

Name in order the Gospels. Why so called?

What is the name of the book of history in the New Testament?
Why so called?

On page 19 of your notebook, write the name of the New Testament book of history.

Teacher's Reading: S. C., ch. 1; P. P., pp. 60, 61.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: 1 John 1:9; Prov. 16:18; John 3:16. How long does it take you to turn to all these verses?

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "God's Plan to Save Man." Tell the story you like best of these two: "The Story of Lucifer" or "Satan's Plan to Destroy Man."

Chapter Drill:

Name the subject of each of the first three chapters in Genesis. Turn in your Bible to the place that tells about —

The creation of man
Sanctifying the Sabbath
The food given to man
The garden of Eden

The serpent talking to Eve
Man driven out of Eden
The food given to animals
Creation of fish and fowl

8. CAIN AND ABEL

GENESIS 4

The garden of Eden was left on the earth long after man had been driven from its pleasant paths. For many years, the fallen race could see their Eden home. During all this time, angels stood at the gate, so that no one could go in.

Adam and Eve remembered that God had promised to send the Saviour to this earth. They knew He would come as a little babe, to grow up and live and die for man. They hoped He would come soon. When their first son was born, they were very happy, for they thought he might be the Saviour. They named him Cain. But Cain was not a very good boy. After a while, they had another little boy. His name was Abel. When he grew up, he took care of sheep, but Cain tilled the ground.

Many, many times, Adam and Eve took their little boys to the gate of the garden of Eden. Here they told them the story of creation, of their beautiful home, and then the sad part about the temptation and the fall. They told them that God had promised to give His only Son to die for them. They told them that by faith in Christ's death, they might some day enter the beautiful garden as their home. Then they built an altar and offered a little innocent lamb.

As the boys listened to the story, and saw the lamb laid on the altar, Abel's heart was filled with love for the Saviour. He saw that God was kind to make a way for them to live. He was thankful to God for giving His Son, the Lamb of God. But Cain complained against God because the thorns and the thistles made his work hard.

When the boys were older, Cain and Abel each brought an offering to the Lord. Abel obeyed God. He brought a lamb, to show his faith in the promised "Lamb of God," who was to die for him. This was a sin offering. God had told them also to bring an offering of the first and best fruit of their land, as a thank offering to Him.

Cain did not obey God. He thought he did not need a Saviour, so he did not bring a lamb as a sin offering. He was not thankful to God for His great goodness, so he was not careful to bring even the *best* of the fruits.

God can read the thoughts in our hearts as we bring our offerings to Him. He knew that Abel had faith in Christ and love for God, so He sent fire from heaven and took Abel's offering. But He did not take Cain's offering.

Cain had the same chance to hear about the promised Saviour as Abel had. Abel chose faith and obedience; Cain

chose unbelief and disobedience. God's Word says, "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain."

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Hebrews 11: 4, first part.

Bible Reading: Gen. 4: 1-5.

Telling the Story: This is the first part of the story "Cain and Abel." Tell it, following these points:

1. The first two boys
2. Adam and Eve's hope
3. Stories at the gate of the garden
4. Abel's love and thankfulness
5. Cain's complaining
6. Their sacrifices when older

Bible Drill:

What is the historical book of the New Testament? Turn to it. The fourteen Bible books just after the Acts are letters, or epistles, which God told the apostle Paul to write to different churches. These are called the epistles, or letters, of Paul.

Turn to the first epistle of Paul. What is its name?

Turn to the second epistle of Paul? What is its name?

Turn to the third epistle of Paul; the fourth; the fifth; the sixth; the seventh.

Learn the names and abbreviations of the first seven epistles, or books, of Paul, as follows:

Romans, Rom.

1 Corinthians, 1 Cor.

2 Corinthians, 2 Cor.

Galatians, Gal.

Ephesians, Eph.

Philippians, Phil.

Colossians, Col.

Name the Gospels in order.

Name in order the first seven books of Paul.

Name in order all the books of the New Testament from Matthew to Colossians.

Name these books from their abbreviations:

Matt.

Rom.

1 Cor.

2 Cor.

Gal.

Eph.

Phil.

Col.

Gen.

Ex.

Lev.

Num.

Deut.

Ps.

Prov.

Eccl.

See how many of them you can turn to in two minutes.

Something to Do: On the gray paper in your envelope, there are ten stones numbered 26. These are for Abel's altar. Cut them out, and build the altar on page 26 of your notebook. Fit them into the outline of the altar before mounting them. Abel's picture is on black paper. Cut it out, and mount it so that Abel's hand will rest on the head of the lamb. Below these pictures, write Hebrews 11:4, first part.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 62, 71-74; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 54, 55; D. A., p. 31.

9. CAIN'S SIN

GENESIS 4

When Cain saw that God accepted Abel's offering and that his was not accepted, he was angry with the Lord, and he hated Abel. Then Jesus came to talk with Cain, and to show him his sin.

"Why art thou wroth?" the Lord asked. "If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door."

It is a very dangerous thing for us to hold a feeling of anger or hatred toward anyone. If angry feelings or words have come between us and some one else, we should confess our wrongs to God and to one another before we go to bed at night. The Bible says, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath." God also says, "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life." Hatred many times leads to open murder.

The Lord came to Cain to help him confess his sin. But Cain would not confess. Then Cain tried to get Abel to believe that God was unjust. Kindly, yet bravely and firmly, Abel told him that God was just and good. This made Cain more angry than ever. At last, he became so

angry that one day when they were out in the field alone, he killed his brother. Cain did this, not because Abel had done wrong, but, as the Bible says, "because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous."

Did Cain think no one would ever know about his terrible sin? We can never hide anything from God. He knows all we do and even what we think.

"Where is Abel thy brother?" the Lord asked Cain.

"I know not," Cain answered. "Am I my brother's keeper?"

"*What hast thou done?*" again God asked very earnestly. "The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto Me from the ground." This was as if God had said, "It is no use for you to tell Me a falsehood, Cain; I know just what you have done."

"A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth," the Lord added. This was like telling Cain that anyone who would do as he had done would never have friends or a pleasant home. A fugitive is one who runs away because he is afraid. A vagabond is something like a tramp—one who has no friends or settled home.

"When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength," God again said. This meant that the fruit would not be so good as it was at first. The curse upon the ground when Adam sinned had been felt only a little, but now another curse rested upon it. After the first curse, the earth brought forth thorns and thistles; but after the second curse, the fruit itself was poor. Cain had brought poor fruit as an offering to God, and now the ground would give poor fruit to him. How just God's punishments are! They are the result of our own sins.

Memory Verse: Review Hebrews 11:4, first part.

Bible Reading: Gen. 4:5-12.

Telling the Story: This is the second part of the story "Cain and Abel." Review the first part, and then tell the second part, following these points:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. God's talk with Cain | 4. God's second talk with Cain |
| 2. Cain's talk with Abel | 5. Cain's punishment |
| 3. Abel killed — why? | 6. The second curse upon the ground |

Chapter Drill: Genesis 4 tells about Cain and Abel.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 74-79; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 55-60; 1 John 3:15; Eph. 4:26.

10. THE PATRIARCHS

GENESIS 5

After Abel was killed and Cain had gone away from home, God gave Adam and Eve a third son. They named him Seth, but they never could forget about their first two boys. Their hearts were full of sorrow. Seth was more like Adam than either Cain or Abel had been, and he grew up to be a good man. After a while, Seth had a son, whose name was Enos.

Before the fall, Adam and Eve had kept the Sabbath. After they left their Eden home, they remembered that God had promised to give His people a special blessing upon that day. The Sabbath was honored by all the children of Adam who were true to God. But Cain and his children did not respect the day that God had blessed and set apart for worship.

For a time, the children of Cain and those of Seth did not live near each other. Seth and his children lived up

in the mountains. Cain and his children built beautiful but wicked cities on the plains. Little by little, the children of Seth began to visit with the wicked people on the plains, and to become like them.

But there were some who were true to God. In the fifth chapter of Genesis, we find the names of ten holy men from Adam to Noah who are called patriarchs. A patriarch was like a father to all the children who came after him in his family. All his life, he lived for God. He taught his whole family to love and obey God. After one patriarch died, the oldest son became the next patriarch, or father. If the oldest son did not want to live for God, the next oldest became the patriarch.

Adam was the first patriarch. His son Seth was the second patriarch. Seth's son Enos was the third patriarch.

Most of these patriarchs lived to be very old. All excepting two lived more than nine hundred years. Methuselah was the patriarch of the eighth generation, or family. He lived the longest. His age was 969 years—almost one thousand. His son Lamech died the youngest, at the age of 777 years. Both of these patriarchs lived and talked with Adam. Do you not think they were glad to hear him tell about Eden and the Saviour?

Questions to Answer:

1. What was the name of Adam's third son? Gen. 4:25.
2. Where did Seth and his children live?
3. Where did Cain and his children live?
4. What does "patriarch" mean? What did the patriarchs do?
5. In what chapter of Genesis do we find the names of the ten patriarchs who lived from Adam to Noah?
6. What patriarch lived to be the oldest?
7. Which one died the youngest?

Bible Drill:

Name the books of the New Testament to Colossians.

Turn to Colossians.

Find and name the four epistles of Paul after Colossians.

Find and name the next three epistles of Paul.

Learn the names of the last seven epistles of Paul, and their abbreviations, as follows:

1 Thessalonians, 1 Thess.	Titus
2 Thessalonians, 2 Thess.	Philemon
1 Timothy, 1 Tim.	Hebrews, Heb.
2 Timothy, 2 Tim.	

On page 19 of your notebook, write the names and abbreviations of the fourteen books of Paul.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 80-84.

11. THE PATRIARCH ENOCH

GENESIS 5

For nearly a thousand years, Adam lived among men. He told his children's children to the ninth generation the story of the Eden home, and the sad, sad story of the fall.

He also told them of God's promise to send His Son to save those who wished to live in the earth made new. Only a few cared to listen to God's wonderful plan to save man. Many of the people blamed Adam for all the trouble in the world. His long life was not a very happy one. He had seen so much sin and sorrow that he felt God was kind to let him die at last.

The patriarch Enoch listened to Adam's story and believed it. Enoch was Methuselah's father. He tried to do right and serve God. When Methuselah was born, it was easier for Enoch to understand God's love, for he

knew how much *he* loved *his* little boy. He could know better than how much God must love this wicked world to give His only Son to die for sinners.

Enoch spent much time every day praying to God. God showed him in vision many things that were to take place on the earth to the close of time. He knew about the second coming of Christ, for he preached the message, "Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints." He tried to tell the people about these things, and to lead them to turn from their wicked ways and be saved. Most of the people only laughed at what he said.

One day, while he was talking to them, God took him from them into heaven. At this time, Enoch was more than three hundred years old. The Bible says, "Enoch walked with God." Day by day, he longed to live closer to God. Nearer and nearer he lived to God, until God took him to heaven.

Some of the people went to hunt for him at the places where he used to go to pray, but he was not found. The Bible says, "By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him."

Enoch was translated to heaven just before the world was destroyed by a flood. In the end of this world, all the righteous people will be translated to heaven before the earth is destroyed by fire.

Satan tries to make men believe that they can not please God and keep His commandments, and that God will not save them. But when we think of Enoch, we know that this is not true. His translation shows what God will do for those who love Him and keep His commandments.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Hebrews 11:5, first part.

Questions to Answer:

1. Which patriarch did not die? Gen. 5:24.
2. Why did he not die? Heb. 11:5.
3. What message did he preach? Jude 14.
4. Who will be translated when Jesus comes?

Chapter Drill: Give the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 5.

Bible Drill:

What is the name of the first epistle of Paul? the last epistle?

Turn to Romans; to Hebrews.

How many epistles did Paul write? Name them.

Name all the books of the New Testament to Hebrews.

Name the books from the following abbreviations:

Rom.	Eph.	2 Thess.
1 Cor.	Phil.	1 Tim.
2 Cor.	Col.	2 Tim.
Gal.	1 Thess.	Heb.

Something to Do: Cut out the picture of Enoch's translation, and mount it on page 27 of your notebook. Under it, write Hebrews 11:5, first part.

On page 20 of your notebook, write the subjects of the first five chapters of Genesis. Genesis 5 tells about the ten patriarchs before the flood.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., ch. 6; S. P., Vol. 1, ch. 6.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Heb. 11:4, first part, 5, first part.

Complete the following verses, and turn to them in the Bible

1. "If we confess —"
2. "Pride goeth —"
3. "For God so loved —"

Questions to Answer:

1. What kind of work did Cain do? Abel?
2. Whose offering did God accept?
3. Whose offering showed faith in the Lamb of God?
4. What did the first curse do to the ground?

5. What did the second curse do to the ground?
6. What shows that Cain was selfish? untruthful? cruel?
7. How long did most of the patriarchs before the flood live?
8. Which patriarch was translated?
9. Which one lived the longest?
10. What helped Enoch to understand God's love?

Chapter Drill:

Which chapter tells about creation? about the garden of Eden? the fall of man? Cain and Abel? the patriarchs?

Find where the Bible tells about —

The creation of man	The first curse on the ground
Food given to man	Adam and Eve driven out of Eden
Creation of the Sabbath	The killing of Abel
Making the garden of Eden	The second curse on the ground
Adam naming the animals	Translation of Enoch
The serpent talking to Eve	The ten patriarchs from Adam to Noah

Bible Drill: Name the books from the abbreviations:

Gen.	Rom.	Gal.	1 Thess.	Phil.
Matt.	Prov.	Ps.	1 Tim.	Col.
Heb.	1 Cor.	Deut.	Eph.	Lev.

See how many of these books you can turn to in three minutes.

12. THE WORLD BEFORE THE FLOOD

GENESIS 6

The earth had been cursed twice, but it was still much more beautiful than we see it now. Some of the hills were covered with fine, large trees, and vines loaded with fruit. The grassy plains were dotted with bright flowers, so that they looked like a large flower garden. The air was filled with their rich perfume. The trees were much larger than any to be found now, and they were green all the

year round. The wood of these trees was very hard. It was almost like stone, and would last for hundreds of years. Gold and silver and precious stones were right on top of the earth.

The people were very tall and strong. The Bible says, "There were giants in the earth in those days." Many of them lived to be hundreds and hundreds of years old. But they did not have faith in God. They did not love Him. They were not thankful to Him for life and all His gifts to them. They used the gold and silver and precious stones and choice wood to make beautiful houses, and to decorate themselves. They also made idols of them, and taught their children to worship these false gods. They set up their idols under the shady trees. Whole groves were sometimes made into parks for idol worship.

Each man tried to have something better than his neighbor had. If he wanted that which some one else had, he took it by force, and sometimes he killed the owner. Some of them even took other men's wives. They also found pleasure in killing animals, whose flesh they used for food. This made them still more cruel. It made them careless about the lives of people.

As God looked down upon the world, He saw that the people did not care about His plan to save them. He saw that they did not have faith in Him. This made Him very sad. The Bible says, "It grieved Him at His heart." He saw that the people were wicked and unhappy. He saw that the world was not a safe or happy place to live in. This was why, in His mercy, God said, "I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth."

Bible Reading: Gen. 6: 4-7.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin a new story, "The Flood." This first part is about the time just before the flood came. It tells why it was best to destroy the earth. Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. The earth before the flood — hills, plains, flowers, trees, gold
2. The people — size, age, habits
3. Idol worship — groves
4. Why God felt grieved
5. Why God decided to destroy the world

On page 19 of your notebook, write the names of the seven epistles of "the other apostles."

Bible Drill: How many books did Paul write? Which was the last? Turn to it.

All the other apostles wrote just half as many epistles as Paul wrote. Their names are:

James	1 Peter	1 John	Jude
	2 Peter	2 John	
		3 John	

Turn to each of these books in their order.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 90-92; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 66-69.

13. NOAH BUILDING THE ARK

GENESIS 6

Among the people who lived before the flood, there were a few who were trying to serve God. Noah was one of these. One hundred twenty years before the flood, the Lord told Noah about the coming destruction.

He told Noah to build an ark like a boat, so that it could float upon water. He told him just how to build it. It was to be three hundred cubits, or about five hundred feet, long; fifty cubits, or about eighty-five feet, wide; and thirty cubits, or about fifty feet, high. It was to be three

stories high. It was to have but one door, and this was to be on the side.

The light was to come in at the top, so that all the rooms of that great boat would be lighted. Have you ever seen large factories lighted from windows all around the



Most of them mocked at Noah's warnings, and made fun of the great boat he was building on dry land.

top on the roof?

The ark was to be built of gopher wood, which would not decay for hundreds of years. Every piece of timber was to be closely fitted, and every seam covered with pitch.

Noah obeyed God, for the

Bible says, "By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house." Noah showed his faith by using all that he owned to get material for building the ark.

When Noah began to build this great boat on dry land, people came from every direction to see the strange sight. They listened to the earnest words of this preacher. Every blow struck upon the ark was a sermon to the people. God gave all who chose, a chance to repent and turn to Him. Before the flood came, they had one hundred twenty years to show whether they really wanted to turn away from

their sins and obey God. At first, many seemed to believe the warning of Noah. But they did not truly repent. Most of them mocked at Noah's warnings, and made fun of the great boat he was building on dry land.

Methuselah, Noah's grandfather, lived until the very year of the flood. There were others also who believed the preaching of Noah and helped to build the ark, but who died before the flood came.

Up to this time, it had never rained, for the earth had always been watered by a mist or dew. The wise men said it never could rain. They told the people that Noah was crazy. But he kept on working and preaching until the ark was finished. Then he stored it with food for man and beast.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Hebrews 11:7, first part.

Bible Reading: Gen. 6:14-16.

Telling the Story: Tell the first part of "The Flood." Then add the part given in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. Noah told to build an ark — by whom? why?
2. How many years to warn people
3. Ark — material, how made, size, door, light
4. People made fun of Noah — why?
5. Noah's helpers

Chapter Drill: Genesis 6 tells about Noah's building the ark. Give in order the title of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 6.

Something to Do: Measure a piece of ground eighty-five feet wide and five hundred feet long. This will show you about the size of the ark. What building do you know that is about as high as the ark?

From the pattern given in your notebook envelope, make a box that will show the shape of the ark. In this pattern, every quarter inch means ten cubits.

Cut out the picture of the ark numbered 29, given in your notebook envelope. Mount it on page 29 of the notebook. Write Hebrews 11:7, first part, under it.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 92-97; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 69-72.

14. GOING INTO THE ARK

GENESIS 7

After the ark was finished, Noah, for the last time, begged the people to repent. He begged them to confess their sins, and come into the ark, where they would be safe. They only laughed at him. But they soon stopped laughing. Why? What did they see? They saw all kinds



They saw all kinds of beasts coming from mountain and forest.

of beasts, the fiercest as well as the most gentle, coming from mountain and forest. All these beasts made their way toward the ark.

Then the people heard a noise like wind. They looked up, and saw the sky clouded with birds of every kind. In perfect order, these birds flew into the ark. Angels had been sent to gather these animals and birds. They obeyed the command of God, while man refused to listen. They went in two by two to Noah into the ark. The clean beasts went in by sevens. For seven days, these animals were coming into the ark, and Noah was putting them in their places.

The wicked people looked in wonder. Some were afraid, others laughed at them for being afraid. But they saw the sun still shining, and the earth as beautiful as before, so they tried not to show their fear. Then they acted more wicked than ever.

God commanded Noah, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before Me." The world did not believe Noah's warning, but his own

family believed. God saved Noah's whole family because of his faithfulness. While the people were laughing and making fun of Noah, an angel from heaven came to the ark, took hold of the great door, and slowly swung it shut. Noah and his family were shut in, and the wicked people were shut out.

Jesus said, "As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man." We are living in the days when the Son of man will soon come to destroy this wicked world. The door of mercy, which has so long stood open to the wicked world, is now about to close. Those who love and serve God will be saved, but those who reject His love and mercy will be forever shut out of heaven.

Memory Verse: Find in your Bible and learn Luke 17:26.

Bible Reading: Gen. 7:1-10.

Telling the Story: Tell the first two parts of the story "The Flood." Then add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Noah's preaching — his last call
2. Going into the ark — animals, birds, Noah's family
3. How the people felt and acted
4. The door shut — by whom?

Chapter Drill: Review the titles of chapters 1-6 of Genesis.

Bible Drill:

Name the Gospels in order.

Which is the historical book of the New Testament?

Name in order the fourteen epistles of the apostle Paul.

Name the seven epistles of the other apostles.

What is the name of the last book in the New Testament? Revelation is called a book of prophecy, because so many things in it were told long before they took place. Some of the prophecies in this book have not yet been fulfilled.

Name in order all the books of the New Testament, from this outline:

The Gospels	4
Book of history	1
Books of Paul	14
Books of other apostles	7
Book of prophecy	1

How many books in the New Testament?

Something to Do: Cut out the pictures of the second coming of Christ and the small ark. Mount them on page 30 of your notebook. Both are on white paper and are numbered 30. Below the pictures, write to-day's memory verse.

On page 19, write the name and abbreviation of the last book in the New Testament.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 97-99; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 72, 73.

15. THE FLOOD

GENESIS 7

For seven days after Noah and his family entered the ark, there was no sign of the coming storm. The people outside the ark laughed and joked as if there were no danger. Because the flood did not come at once, they thought that Noah had surely been mistaken. Of course, they had seen the animals and the birds go into the ark, and they had seen the angel from heaven close the door. But now they made fun even of these things. They gathered around the ark in great crowds to mock those inside.

But the eighth day, dark clouds spread over the sky. Then the thunder began to rumble, and the lightning began to flash. Soon large drops of rain began to fall. The world had never seen anything like this before, and the people were very much afraid.

"Can it be that Noah is right, and that the world will be destroyed?" the people asked themselves.

Darker and darker grew the sky. Faster and faster came the falling rain. Water seemed to come from the clouds in great streams. Rivers broke away from their banks and overflowed the valleys. Water burst out of the earth, throwing heavy rocks high into the air. The Bible says, "The same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened."

The beasts ran about in the wildest terror. The people saw the lightnings destroy their rich buildings. They saw the storm destroy the beautiful gardens and groves where they had placed their idols. They saw their altars torn down. The hearts of the people trembled with fear.

But the storm did not stop. It grew worse and worse. Trees, buildings, rocks, and earth were thrown in every direction. Even Satan was afraid. He had been pleased to have the people so wicked, and now he said that God was cruel to destroy them. Many of the people also said God was cruel. Others stretched their hands toward the ark, and begged to get in. But they were too late.

Some tried to break into the ark, but it was built so strong they could not do so. Some clung to the ark until the water and storm washed them off.

Some of the people bound their children and themselves upon powerful animals. They knew that these animals would climb to the highest point. Others tied themselves to great trees on the mountains, but the trees were torn up by the roots and thrown into the waters. From the highest mountains, men could see nothing but water. No

one felt like laughing now. They begged for one more chance to be saved.

Still it rained, day after day, and night after night. A week passed, and it rained as hard as ever. Then another week, and still another week. Would it never stop? At last, the highest points of land were covered with water. Still it rained. For forty days and forty nights — nearly six weeks — the rain came down day and night. Higher and higher the flood rose, until the water was fifteen cubits, or more than twenty feet, above the highest mountains. Every man and beast outside the ark was drowned.

But through it all, the ark rode safely, for angels that excel in strength were caring for it. Every moment during the terrible storm, the ark was kept from harm by the power of God.

We have learned that in the last days, the world will be as wicked as it was in the days of Noah. We are now living in the last days. Wickedness is all about us. God wants us to get ready for the coming destruction. He wants us to tell others of His coming. Those who believe will be saved, but those who do not believe will be destroyed by the fire that shall at last burn the world.

Bible Reading: Gen. 7: 11-23.

Telling the Story: Review the first parts of "The Flood," then add the part in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. The first week in the ark — mockers
2. The storm beginning
3. Water from earth and sky
4. The beasts fear
5. Buildings and groves destroyed
6. People begging to be saved

7. Trying to save children
8. Raining forty days and nights
9. Mountains covered
10. The ark safe

Chapter Drill: Genesis 7 tells about the flood. Give the titles of the chapters in Genesis from 1 to 7.

Bible Drill: See how many of the following books you can turn to in two minutes:

Hebrews
Romans

John
Proverbs

Job
Luke

Genesis
1 John

Something to Do: Color the space outlined on page 31 of your notebook, to represent the ocean. Put some whitecaps on the waters. Cut out the small ark for this page, and mount it on the stormy waters.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 98-104; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 73-76.

16. THE DRYING OF THE WATERS

GENESIS 8

During that awful storm, it often seemed to the family within the ark that they would perish. For one hundred fifty days, or five long months, their boat was tossed about by wind and wave. But Noah had faith in God. He knew that God would guide them safely.

As the waters began to go down, the Lord let the ark drift into a quiet harbor upon the mountains of Ararat. How glad Noah's family were to be out of the rough sea! Here they waited about seventy-five days longer—more than ten weeks—for the waters to go down. Then they could see the tops of the mountains. But how different these looked from the beautiful green hills before the flood!

They were broken and rough, and all around them was a sea of muddy water.

After the waters went down, there were dead bodies of people and animals on the ground. God would not leave them there to decay. He caused a great wind to pass over



The first thing Noah did was to build an altar and offer to God sacrifice of every clean beast.

the earth. The wind was so strong that it took the tops off some of the mountains, and buried these dead bodies.

The gold and the silver, which, before the flood, were on the top of the earth, God now buried far beneath it. Great forests of trees also were buried. These have since turned to coal, which we burn in our stoves to-day.

Noah waited forty days more, and then he sent out a raven; but the bird found no place to rest, so it went back and forth from the ark, until the waters were dried up. He sent out a dove, too, but it came back into the ark.

Seven days after that, he sent the dove out the second time; and when it came back, it had an olive leaf in its mouth. There was great rejoicing when the family who had been so long shut up in the ark, saw that leaf.

Noah waited seven days longer, then he sent the dove out the third time. This time, it did not return; so they knew that the waters must be nearly dried up.

Noah could open the window at the top of the ark, but he could not open the heavy door which God had shut. He knew that God would open it for them at the right time. They waited about a month more; and then they looked out, and the earth seemed dry.

Still the door was not open, so they waited nearly two months longer. At last, God sent an angel to open the door and to tell Noah and his family to come out. They had been in the ark for one year and seventeen days. How good it seemed to be outside once more!

They did not forget to thank God for His watch-care. The first thing Noah did was to build an altar and offer to God sacrifice of every clean beast. God is always pleased when we show our thankfulness to Him. He was so pleased with Noah's offering, that He gave him this wonderful promise: "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

The flood was the third and most dreadful curse upon the earth. As Noah and his family looked upon the earth,

they saw that its whole surface had been changed. Where beautiful cities and plains had once been, there were now rugged mountains. Where mountains had been, there were now vast plains. Where the richest treasures of gold and silver and precious stones had once been, there were now seen the greatest marks of the curse. In the countries where no one had lived, and where there had been the least crime, the curse made the least change.

Bible Reading: Gen. 8: 1-22. Genesis 8 tells about the drying of the waters of the flood.

Map Study: On the globe and on a map of the world, find the country where you live. Then find Mount Ararat. What large bodies of water would you have to sail over to make a trip to Mount Ararat?

On pages 44 and 45 of your notebook is a map of that part of the world where the people lived who are told about in the book of Genesis. On this map, put the letter A where Mount Ararat is.

Telling the Story: Review the first parts of "The Flood"; then add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Tossed about for one hundred fifty days
2. Resting on Mount Ararat — seventy-five days
3. Wind to dry waters
4. The changed earth — hills, trees, dead bodies, gold and silver, forests buried
5. Forty days later — a raven and a dove sent out
6. After seven days — dove sent again — leaf
7. After seven days — dove sent again — did not return
8. Another month — the earth dry
9. Nearly two months more — the door opened
10. Noah's offering and God's promise

Chapter Drill: Genesis 8 tells about the drying of the waters of the flood. Give the titles of chapters in Genesis from 1 to 8.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., ch. 8; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 80-85.

17. THE RAINBOW

GENESIS 9

How beautiful the rainbow looks in the clouds on a rainy day! How glad we are to have the storm over! The first rainbow was seen by Noah and his family just after they came out of the ark. The terrible storm was past; and through it all, God had taken care of them.

Satan tries to make people afraid of God. He tries to make them forget that although God sometimes punishes them, He does it because He loves them. Our heavenly Father knew that there would be many little children who would be tempted to be very much afraid when they saw the storm clouds come. Have you ever been tempted in this way?

In order that those little children might learn to trust Him and not be afraid, He said to Noah, "I do set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between Me and the earth." A covenant is a sacred promise given to a person. God gave them the rainbow as a token, or sign, to remind them of His promise.

God said: "And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud: and I will remember My covenant, . . . and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature."

When the children who should afterwards live on the earth should ask the meaning of the beautiful rainbow, God wanted their parents to tell them the story of the



"I do set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between Me and the earth."

flood. They were to tell them that the Most High had placed the bow in the clouds as a promise that the water should never again destroy the earth. In this way, they would know that God loves them and will take care of them.

How great is God's love and care for little children! Surely we need never be afraid in a storm again, but can trust the God who cared for Noah and his family to care for us. It is wonderful to think that whenever we see the beautiful bow in the heavens, we may know that God sees it, too.

We are told in the Bible that there is a rainbow in heaven about the throne of God. As Jesus stands before the Father and asks Him to forgive our sins, this beautiful

rainbow is over His head. As Jesus prays for us, He points to this rainbow. It is a sign of God's mercy for those who are truly sorry for their sins.

Telling the Story: Tell the story of the flood. Try to get all the points in their right order.

Something to Do: Color a picture of the rainbow on page 32 of your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 106, 107; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 77-79.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Review: Finish the following verses, and turn to them in your Bible:

1. "By faith Abel —"
2. "By faith Enoch —"
3. "By faith Noah —"
4. "As it was in the days of Noah —"

Chapter Drill: Genesis 9 tells about the first rainbow. Give the subject of each of the first nine chapters of Genesis.

Bible Drill:

Name in order the books of Moses.

Name in order the books of poetry.

Name in order the Gospels.

Name the New Testament book of history.

Name the books of Paul in order.

Name the books of the other apostles in order.

Name the book of prophecy in the New Testament.

Name all the books of the New Testament in order. Can you do this in two minutes?

Practice turning to the following books until you can turn to them all in five minutes:

Jude	1 Cor.	Col.	Ex.	Acts
Rom.	Gal.	Heb.	Ps.	1 John
1 Tim.	Eph.	Rev.	Prov.	1 Peter
1 Thess.	Phil.	John	Gen.	James

18. A BIBLE READING ON THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

1. Which patriarch prophesied of the second coming of Christ? Jude 14.
2. What will the world be like before Jesus comes? Luke 17:26.
3. What did Jesus say would be some of the signs of His coming? Matt. 24:29.
4. How old are the people now who saw these signs?
5. What will the coming of the Son of man be like? Verse 27.
6. How many will see Him coming in the clouds? Rev. 1:7, first two parts.
7. When the Lord descends from heaven, what will He do for the dead in Christ? 1 Thess. 4:16.
8. What will He do for those who are alive? Verse 17.
9. Whom will He take with Him into the city? Rev. 22:12, 14.
10. After God takes His people to heaven, what will become of this earth? 2 Peter 3:10.

Memory Verse: Rev. 1:7, first two statements.

Bible Drill: See if you can find all the verses in to-day's lesson in five minutes.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture of the coming of Christ numbered for page 33 of your notebook. Below this, write to-day's memory verse.

19. NOAH'S FAMILY

GENESIS 10

God saved just one family alive from all the people who lived before the flood. Besides Noah's wife, Noah's three sons and their wives were saved in the ark. God said to Noah, "Thee have I seen righteous before Me in this generation." The names of Noah's sons were Shem, Ham, and Japheth. It was God's plan that the descendants of these men should repopulate the earth.

Noah had not only taken into the ark food for his family and the animals to eat, but he had gathered seeds and taken them into the ark. Besides, God had kept a few of the different kinds of trees and shrubs alive. During the flood, He had guided seeds into cracks in the rocks, and there safely kept them. Soon after the flood, trees and plants began to spring up everywhere.

After Noah came out of the ark, he made a home for himself, and planted a vineyard. His three sons and their families lived near him. Over and over again, they told their children the wonderful story of how God saved them in the ark during the awful flood. Every time they saw a rainbow, they again told this story and God's promise.

Noah was six hundred years old when he went into the ark, and he lived three hundred fifty years after that. How old was he when he died? Methuselah, his grandfather, who died the year of the flood, had often told Noah the stories of creation, the garden of Eden, man's sin, and the promised Saviour,—the very same stories that he had heard from Adam himself.

Two of Noah's sons, Shem and Japheth, respected their father. They loved to hear the story of the promised Sav-

iour, and they tried to teach their children these things. But Ham, Noah's other son, was a wicked man. He did not respect his father in his old age; and for this reason, he brought a curse upon himself and his children. His descendants became a race of slaves. A man's descendants are all the people who come after him in his family.

The promise was made to Shem that through his descendants the Saviour of the world should come. The promise was made to Japheth that he should dwell in the tents of Shem, and share in the rich blessings that should come through Christ.

Did you ever wonder to which of these three families you belong? All the sons of Ham except one went to live in Africa; and this one, whose name was Canaan, lived in the land called Canaan. The descendants of Shem lived in the lands now called Arabia and Assyria. The Bible says, "God shall enlarge Japheth." Japheth's descendants are scattered all over the rest of the world.

In God's sight, the people of the earth are all one great family; for the Bible says that God "hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth." This means that we are all children of Noah, and so we are all related as brothers and sisters.

Although Jesus came through the descendants of Shem, He died to save all the children of Ham and Japheth who would believe on Him, just as much as to save the children of Shem.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible, and learn, Acts 17: 26, first part.

Questions to Answer:

1. How were seeds preserved during the flood?
2. What were the names of Noah's sons? Gen. 9: 18.
3. What did God tell them to do? Verse 7.

4. Why was Ham cursed?
5. Through which one of Noah's sons was Christ to come?
6. Whose descendants are we?
7. What relation are all people to one another? Acts 17:26.

Map Study: On the globe and on a map of the world, find Canaan, Arabia, Assyria. Notice where these places are from the country where you live. Find them also on the map of Bible lands at the end of the book.

On your outline map, pages 44 and 45 of your notebook, show where Canaan, Arabia, and Assyria are. Number these countries I, II, and III, on the map, then write the names in the margin after these same numbers.

Chapter Drill: Genesis 10 tells about Noah's family.

Something to Do: Cut out the picture of the children of all races, found in your notebook envelope. Mount it on page 34 of your notebook. Below it, write Acts 17:26, first part.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 117, 118; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 76, 79.

20. THE TOWER OF BABEL

GENESIS 11

For a time, the descendants of Noah lived among the mountains where the ark had rested. As their families grew larger, there were some who did not care to hear Noah's story of the flood, of God's care for them, and the wonderful promises He had given. They decided to move away from those who feared God. They went over to a beautiful plain called Shinar, and there they built a city. They did not want to scatter out on the earth, as God had told them to do. They thought they could have a better time if they lived near together.

They did not wish to remember about God's care, or to teach their children about Him. They thought they



The Tower of Babel

could take care of themselves, so they began to build a great tower into which they could flee if another flood should come. In this tower were many rooms, and they placed their idols in some of these rooms. They taught their children to worship these idols instead of the true God. They intended to build this tower so high that it would reach above the clouds.

As the tower grew in height, men stood at different places up the tower to pass material from the ground to the workmen at the top. From one to another of these men, the workmen at the top would send word to the men on the ground, calling for the material they needed. And so the tower grew.

Up to this time, all men had spoken the same language. But after the tower had reached a great height, God sent an angel to cause the men to speak different languages. So, of course, when the men along the tower tried to tell what material was needed, they could not understand one another. On this account, material which had not been called for was sent to the top, and after the hard work of getting it up, it was not what was wanted at all. Then each man blamed some one else, and soon all became so angry that there was trouble everywhere.

Then lightnings from heaven broke off the top of their tower, and it fell to the ground. Men learned that there is a God who rules in the heavens. They could no longer work together. Those who could understand one another's language united in companies and went to live in different places. The Bible says the Lord scattered them abroad upon the face of the whole earth. So Satan was again defeated.

The tower of Babel could not save the people; but the Bible says, "The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe." When Satan comes with his fierce temptations, if we lift our hearts in prayer, and ask for help in the name of the Lord, we shall be kept from doing wrong.

Questions to Answer:

1. How many languages did the people speak at the time of the flood?
Gen. 11: 1.
2. Where did some of the people go to live after the flood? Verse 2.
3. Why did they decide to go away? Verse 4.
4. Why did they want to live in a city?
5. What did they use the tower for?
6. How did God stop their work? Verse 7.
7. Why did He do this? Verse 6.
8. What did this cause them to do? Verse 8, last part.
9. What is the only safe tower? Prov. 18: 10.

Map Study: Find the plain of Shinar on the map at the end of the book. Put its number on the outline map in your notebook.

Chapter Drill: Genesis 11 tells about *the tower of Babel*.

Something to Do: In the foundation of the tower on page 35 of your notebook, print the words "Prayer" and "Faith." These make it "a strong tower." Climb to the top of this tower, printing these words, one in each "room," as you climb: Obedience, Cheerfulness, Forgiveness, Helpfulness, Patience, Courage, Love. When you reach the top, cut out the gold crown numbered 35, and paste it where the dotted lines indicate. If we live in this tower every day, we shall be safe from Satan.

Below the tower, write to-day's memory verse.

On page 20 of your notebook, write the title of each chapter from Genesis 6 to 11.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., ch. 9; S. P., Vol. 1, ch. 9.

SECOND PERIOD REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From your notebook pictures, review all the memory verses for this period.

Questions to Answer: Write the numbers of the five questions that you think are the hardest, and bring them to class.

1. Who was Satan in heaven?
2. What caused his fall?
3. What did sin cause in heaven?
4. Why did God not destroy Satan at once?
5. Why did God let Satan enter Eden?
6. How were Adam and Eve warned?
7. How were Adam and Eve led to sin?
8. What did the knowledge of man's sin cause in heaven?
9. What council was held in heaven? Why?
10. What was decided about man?
11. Why must Christ die instead of an angel?
12. What was the first promise given to Adam and Eve after sin?
13. Why were they driven out of the garden?
14. How was the ground first cursed?
15. How were the first two children different?
16. Why did God accept Abel's offering?
17. How was the ground cursed the second time?
18. How many patriarchs were there from Adam to Noah? Name some of them.
19. Which one lived the longest?
20. Which one did not die? Why?
21. To how many generations did Adam talk?
22. Why did God destroy the world by a flood?
23. How were the people warned?
24. How many were saved? Who were they?
25. How long was Noah in the ark? *1 yr. 17 day*
26. How large was the ark? Describe it.
27. What was the third curse upon the earth?
28. From which of Noah's sons are we descended?
29. What sign did God give of His love and mercy?
30. What led people to turn away from God after the flood?
31. How did the people show their unbelief?
32. How was their plan defeated?

Telling the Story: From the following list, tell the story you like best:

1. The Story of Lucifer
2. Satan's Plan to Destroy Man
3. God's Plan to Save Man
4. Cain and Abel
5. The Flood

Written Exercise: Complete the story on pages 36 and 37 of your notebook by filling in all the blank spaces with the right words. Think twice before you write each word.

Chapter Drill: From the titles, be able to turn quickly to any chapter from Genesis 1 to 11.

Recite the names of these chapters 1-11 in order.

Bible Drill:

Name in order the books of the New Testament.

What book is just before Revelation? Find it.

Are 1, 2, and 3 John before or after Hebrews? Find them.

Are 1 and 2 Timothy before or after Thessalonians? Find them.

Is Romans before or after Acts? Find it.

Is Ephesians before or after Galatians? Find it.

Is James before or after Hebrews? Find it.

Which is the first epistle of Paul? Find it.

Which is the last epistle of Paul? Find it.

What book is just before Psalms? Find it.

What book is just after Psalms? Find it.

OUTLINE OF CHAPTER III

TOPICS

The Call of Abraham	Genesis 12
Abram in Egypt	
Abram and Lot Separate	Genesis 13
Lot Taken Captive	Genesis 14
A Bible Reading on the Tithe	
Review	
God's Covenant with Abram	Genesis 15
The Birth of Ishmael	Genesis 16
God's Covenant Renewed	Genesis 17
Review	
Abraham Entertaining Angels	Genesis 18
Abraham Pleading for Sodom	
Angels Visit Lot	Genesis 19
The Destruction of Sodom	
Review	
Abraham and Abimelech	Genesis 20
The Birth of Isaac	Genesis 21
Abraham Told to Sacrifice Isaac	Genesis 22
The Journey to Mount Moriah	
Abraham Offering Isaac	
Review	
God's Promises to Abraham and to Us	
The Death of Sarah	Genesis 23
General Review Third Period	

CHAPTER III

Abraham

1. THE CALL OF ABRAHAM

GENESIS 12

Many of the people who went from Babel to live in different parts of the earth chose to worship idols instead of the true God. But in a city called Ur there lived a young man who would not worship idols. His name was Abram. He was one of Shem's descendants. He had often heard Shem tell the wonderful stories of creation, the fall, the promised Saviour, and the flood. Shem had seen the flood himself, so he knew all about that; and he had heard the other stories from Methuselah, and Methuselah had heard them from Adam.

As Abram listened to these stories, he wanted to be a true child of God. God knew Abram's desire, and He chose him to be an example of faith for His people who should afterwards live upon the earth.

God gave Abram some wonderful promises. He said, "I will make of thee a great nation." Then He said, "I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing." Then He gave him the best promise of all. He said, "In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed." That meant that when the Saviour should be born, He would be one of Abram's descendants. It was the Saviour who would bless all the families of the earth.

These promises were given to Abram if he would keep his faith in God. Then God tested his faith. How did He

do this? The Lord said to Abram, "Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee." Abram could not explain to his friends why he was going away, for they did not know what it was to have such faith.

Do you not think it was hard for Abram to leave his friends? How would *you* feel to leave all *your* friends to go and live in a strange land far away from home?

Did Abram's faith fail at this time? Was he afraid to trust and obey God? Abram asked no questions about the country to which God

called him. He did not ask: "Is the soil rich? Is the climate pleasant? Can I make money there? Are the people good?" No; Abram believed that God was working to fulfill His promises. He believed that God was going to make of him a great nation. He believed that God was going to make him a blessing to others. He obeyed God, for he knew that the happiest place on earth for him was the place where God wanted him.



The Lord said to Abram, "Get thee out of thy country,
... unto a land that I will show thee."

Abram had two brothers, Nahor and Haran. Haran died in Ur, leaving a son named Lot. Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his nephew, his brother Nahor, and his father Terah, and with his servants and camels, flocks and herds, he started on his journey.

The Bible says, "By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went."

Abram did not know where he was going, but God knew. And Abram believed that God was leading him. At last, they all came to a place called Haran. Here Abram stayed until his father died, then God told him to go on his journey. His brother Nahor and his family stayed at Haran, but Lot went with Abram. While Abram and Sarai were in Haran, they had taught others to worship the true God. These people wished to go with Abram; and the Bible says, "They went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came."

The first place they stopped in Canaan was under the shade of some oaks at a place called Moreh. Moreh was a wide, grassy valley between two mountains. Here there were olive groves and springs of water. There were also vineyards and fig trees and honey. It was a beautiful country.

But in the groves, Abram found altars set up for the worship of false gods. He wondered why God had led him to that place. Then the Lord gave him another promise. He said, "Unto thy seed will I give this land." This was the land God had before said that Abram "should after receive for an inheritance." When Abram heard God

speaking to him, he was happy, for he knew that God was with him. So he pitched his tents under the trees, and built an altar to the Lord.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Hebrews 11:8.

Bible Reading: Find this story in your Bible. Gen. 12:1-7. Genesis 12 tells about the call of Abraham.

Map Study: Find Ur, Haran, the plain of Moreh, and Canaan, on the map at the close of your book. On your notebook map, mark each of these places with a small cross or dot, and number or letter each the same as its name is numbered or lettered. Trace Abram's journey with a red line. Notice where the main highways of travel were in olden times. Abram doubtless followed these roads in his journeys.

Telling the Story: This is the first part of the story "Abram and Lot." Tell the story, following these points:

1. Abram's home at Ur — the stories
2. Why Abram was chosen by God
3. God's three promises to Abram
4. Abram's faith tested — how?
5. Abram obeyed God
6. From Ur to Haran
7. From Haran to Canaan
8. God's promise at Moreh

Something to Do: Cut out Abram and his camel from black paper. Mount them on page 38 of your notebook. At the foot of the page, copy Hebrews 11:8.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 125-128.

2. ABRAM IN EGYPT

GENESIS 12

Abram and Sarai left their home and friends, and were willing to live in tents, and move about from place to place wherever God sent them. They knew that in heaven God was building a city, and there they would some day have a beautiful home.

The Bible says, "By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise: for he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God." What does it mean to sojourn? It means to be willing to move whenever God calls. What is a tabernacle? It is a tent or a house easily carried from place to place. What was the name of the land of promise where Abram, Isaac, and Jacob lived in tents?

From Moreh, Abram moved to a place near Bethel, and again he built an altar and worshiped God. Abram lived a life of prayer. Wherever he pitched his tent, he set up an altar close beside it. Then he called all that were in camp to the morning and the evening sacrifice. When he went to another place, the altar was left to lead others to worship the true God.

When Abram left Bethel, he went farther south. Here God tested his faith again. There was no rain. The brooks dried up in the valleys, and the grass withered on the plains. The flocks and the herds found no pasture. There was a terrible famine, and it looked as if they would all starve. Do you think Abram began to wonder whether God had been leading him? Did he wish he were back in Haran with his brother Nahor? Did he wish he were in Ur, where there was plenty to eat?

Abram could not explain these troubles. But he remembered the promise God had made to him, saying, "I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing."

Abram had faith in God. He believed that God would do just as He had promised. He prayed earnestly to God.

Then he decided to go down into Egypt, a country not very far away, and stay there while the famine lasted in Canaan.

While he was in Egypt, Abram made a great mistake. His wife, Sarai, was very beautiful, and Satan tempted him to fear that the wicked people who lived in Egypt might kill him in order to keep her. The heathen people often did this way both before and after the flood. So Abram told the king of Egypt that Sarai was his sister. When Abram said this, he did not mean to tell a falsehood. Sarai was the daughter of Abram's father, but not of his mother. But Abram deceived the king, for the king did not know that Sarai was Abram's wife. To deceive by covering up part of the truth is really the same as telling a lie.

The king wanted Sarai for his wife, and he took her over to his palace. Abram wished then that he had told the truth. He felt very sad, just as we do when we have done wrong. By deceiving the king, Abram showed that he did not have faith in God. If he had trusted God to keep him, God would not have let harm come. There was nothing now that he could do but confess his sin, and ask God to forgive him and send Sarai back to him.

Our God is so merciful and kind that he heard Abram's prayer. He sent a plague to the king's palace. Then the king gave back Abram's wife. After that, the king asked Abram to leave Egypt, because he was afraid other plagues might come upon them if he stayed.

If Abram's faith had been true, he might have taught the people of Egypt to love the God of heaven instead of to be afraid of Him. But now he must go away without doing

the work he might have done for God. Other heathen heard how God had cared for Abram; and after that, they too were afraid to harm him.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Hebrews 11:9, 10.

Map Study: Find Bethel, Egypt, and the land of promise, on the map. On your notebook map, show where these places are. Trace Abram's journey to Egypt.

Telling the Story: To-day we have the second part of the story "Abram and Lot." Review the first part, and then tell the second part, following these points:

1. From Moreh to Bethel
2. The famine
3. Going to Egypt
4. Abram's mistake
5. Abram's prayer answered

Something to Do: Cut out three tents from the brown paper, and mount them on the lines given on page 39 of your notebook. Under the first tent, print the word "Abram"; under the second tent, the word "Isaac"; and under the third tent, the word "Jacob." Below these, copy Hebrews 11:9, 10.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 128-130; Gen. 11:29; 14:14; 20:12.

3. ABRAM AND LOT SEPARATE

GENESIS 13

When Abram returned from Egypt to Canaan, he was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold. Lot was still with him. Lot also had flocks and herds. Again they came to Bethel, and pitched their tents by the altar they had left there. But there was not enough pasture for the flocks and herds of both, and the herdsmen who cared for them began to quarrel.

"Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen," Abram said to Lot, "for we be brethren."

Abram was a peacemaker. He did not want the heathen to hear the men quarreling. He knew that this would not be a good example for them, or lead them to believe in or love the true God. The world is watching us, to see if we show by our lives that we are trying to live for Jesus. If we are truly unselfish and kind, our light will shine to others. Then we shall have God's promise, "Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God."

God had given Abram all the land. He might have told Lot to take his flocks and go away. But he didn't. He told Lot to take his choice of the land.

"If thou wilt take the left hand," he said to Lot, "then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left."

Lot should have asked Abram to choose first, because Abram was older than he; but instead, he selfishly chose what he thought was the best land. Lot looked at the plain along the river Jordan. He saw that it was well watered everywhere. The Bible says this plain was like the garden of the Lord. Here also were cities, and the Bible says, "The men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord exceedingly."

But Lot thought only of how rich he could become. He thought these cities would be a good place to sell his products. He did not think of the temptations that the cities might bring to him and his family, to lead them away from the true God. So he chose all the plain of Jordan for his



"If thou wilt take the left hand," Abram said to Lot, "then I will go to the right."

flocks, and he dwelt in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom.

The Lord was pleased to see how unselfish Abram was; and after Lot had gone, He spoke to Abram.

"Lift up now thine eyes," the Lord said, "and look from the place where thou art northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward: for all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forever."

This was the third time God had spoken to Abram. To have God with him was worth more to Abram than all the riches of all the cities of the world. With a happy heart, he moved south to the hills of Hebron, and pitched his tents under the oaks near the plain of Mamre. By the side of his tent, he built an altar to the Lord.

The hills around Abram's tents had wide pasture lands, and many were covered with olive groves and vineyards. Not many people chose to live in these hills in the country; but Abram was happy and contented, because here he could often be alone with God.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Matthew 5:9.

Bible Reading: Gen. 13:1-18. When were the first and second times God spoke to Abram?

Map Study: On the map, find Canaan; Egypt; the river Jordan; Bethel; Hebron; Sodom. Mark these on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: This is the last of the story "Abram and Lot." Review the first two parts; then add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Abram and Lot returning from Egypt
2. Trouble between their herdsmen
3. Abram's unselfish offer
4. Lot's choice of the plain of Jordan
5. The Lord speaking to Abram the third time
6. Abram in the hills of Hebron

Chapter Drill: What chapter tells about the call of Abram? about Abram and Lot separating?

Bible Drill: Name in order the books of Moses; the books of poetry. Between the five books of Moses and the five books of poetry are twelve books that tell the *history* of God's people during Old Testament times. These twelve books are called books of history. Learn the names of the first three.

	1 Samuel, 1 Sam.	
	2 Samuel, 2 Sam.	
	1 Kings	
Joshua	2 Kings	Ezra
Judges	1 Chronicles, 1 Chron.	Nehemiah, Neh.
Ruth	2 Chronicles, 2 Chron.	Esther

Turn in your Bible to Joshua; to Judges; to Ruth. Name the books from Genesis to Ruth.

Something to Do: Color the picture on page 40 of your notebook. Below it, copy Matthew 5:9.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 132-134.

4. LOT TAKEN CAPTIVE

Trouble soon came to Lot after he went to live in the plain of Sodom. Far to the east of the land of Canaan, in a country called Elam, there lived a rich and powerful king. With three other kings and their armies, this king marched to Canaan to conquer it.

Five of the kings of Canaan gathered their armies together and fought against these four kings. But the king of Elam conquered the kings of Canaan. He took the riches of their cities, and made many of the people prisoners. Lot and his family were among the captives.

The king and his army took all the captives, and marched to a place called Dan, far to the north. They were very happy over their victory, and stopped here to celebrate. But do you think Lot and his people were happy? What do you suppose the children talked about in that camp? Do you think they wished they were with their uncle Abram?

After the king of Elam had gone, a man came to Abram and told him what had happened to his nephew Lot. Although Lot had been selfish in wanting the best land, still Abram felt kindly toward him, and was very sorry to learn that he had been taken captive.

What do you think Abram did? First of all, he asked God what to do. Then he called three hundred eighteen of his men who had also learned to fear God. With these, he started after the captives.

Abram reached Dan in the evening. He divided his men so as to come upon the enemy from different directions. The people of Elam never dreamed that danger

was near. When Abram and his armed men came upon them that night, they were so frightened that they ran for their lives.

They left their prisoners in the camp, and they left all the treasures they had taken. Abram's men chased them for about forty miles, to near a city called Damascus, and the king of Elam was killed. Then Abram brought the prisoners and their goods back home.

When the king of Sodom heard the good news, he went out to meet Abram. He was so glad to have the people back, that he told Abram to take all the treasure. He asked only for the captives.

"Give me the persons," he said, "and take the goods to thyself."

If such riches had been offered to you, would you have taken them? Did Abram take them? No, indeed! God had already made Abram a rich man, and he did not want anyone to say that a heathen king had made him rich.

"I have lift up mine hand unto the Lord, the most high God, the possessor of heaven and earth," Abram answered the king, "that I will not take from a thread even to a shoe latchet, and that I will not take anything that is thine, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abram rich."

Besides, Abram did not want the heathen to think he had done this kindness for the sake of riches. God had given him the victory, and he gave God the glory for it.

Another who came out to meet Abram was a priest of the most high God named Melchizedek.

"Blessed be Abram of the most high God," Melchizedek said, "which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand."

Abram did not forget his duty to God. He gave the priest a tithe, or tenth part, of all that he had. When we give the Lord an honest tithe, He is pleased, and adds His blessing to what we have left.

Bible Reading: Gen. 14: 11-24.

Map Study: Find Elam, Dan, Damascus. Mark these places on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: Tell the story "Lot Taken Captive," bringing in these points:

1. Battle of four kings against five
2. Capture of Lot
3. The camp at Dan
4. How Abram heard about it
5. Abram surprising the enemy
6. Bringing the captives back
7. Meeting the king of Sodom
8. Meeting Melchizedek

Chapter Drill: Genesis 14 tells about Abram rescuing Lot. What is told in Genesis 12? in Genesis 13? Write the subjects of chapters 12-14 on page 20 of your notebook.

Bible Drill: Turn to 1 Samuel; 2 Samuel; 1 Kings; 2 Kings; 1 Chronicles; 2 Chronicles. To what group of books do these belong? Name the books of the Bible from Genesis to 2 Chronicles.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 134-138.

5. A BIBLE READING ON THE TITHE

1. What part of what we have belongs to God? Lev. 27:30.
2. Who is first spoken of in the Bible as giving tithes? Gen. 14:20.
3. What promise did Jacob make about paying tithe? Gen. 28:22.

4. What did Jesus say we ought to do about tithe paying?
Luke 11:42.
5. What promise does the Lord make to those who pay
an honest tithe? Mal. 3:10.

Memory Verse: Malachi is the last book of the Old Testament.
Find and learn Malachi 3:10.

Bible Drill: Turn to these books of history:

Joshua	1 Samuel	1 Kings	1 Chronicles
Judges	2 Samuel	2 Kings	2 Chronicles
Ruth			

Find the book that comes after 2 Chronicles; after Ezra; after Nehemiah. Name in order the twelve books of history.

Something to Do: Cut out the ten silver coins, and mount them on page 41 of your notebook. On the lines to the right of the tithe coin, print the words "The Tithe." At the foot of the page, write to-day's memory verse.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Heb. 11:4, 5, 7, and 8-10; Matt. 5:9.

Telling the Story: Tell these stories:

1. Abram and Lot
2. Lot Taken Captive

Chapter Drill:

What story is told in Genesis 12? in Genesis 13? in Genesis 14?
Turn in your Bible to where we are told about Lot leaving Abram;
to the battle of the kings; to the call of Abram.

In two chapters, find God's promise to Abram.

Find where Abram paid tithe to Melchizedek.

Find where Abram went into Egypt.

Give the main subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 14.

Bible Drill:

Name the Gospels.

Name the book of history in the New Testament.

Name the books of Paul.

Name the books of the other apostles.

Name the book of prophecy in the New Testament.

Name all the books of the New Testament.

Name the books of Moses.

Name the books of history in the Old Testament.

Name the books of poetry.

Name the books of the Old Testament from Genesis to Song of Solomon.

On page 18 of your notebook, write the names of the Old Testament books of history.

6. GOD'S COVENANT WITH ABRAM

(To be told to the children before it is assigned for study)

After the war of the kings, Abram was glad to return to his tents and flocks. But he could not help thinking of the terrible things he had seen in the war. Satan tempted him to think that perhaps another king and army from the land of Elam would come and try to capture *him*. Then how could God's promise be fulfilled, that his seed should have the land?

God does not like to have His children worry.

"Fear not, Abram," He said; "I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward." This was as if God had said: "Fear not, Abram; I will not let these nations harm you. I will be your shield. I will give you your reward; for I will make of you a great nation, just as I have promised."

Three times before this, God had promised to make of Abram a great nation, and to give the land of Canaan to him and his seed. But as yet Abram had no son. He wondered what he should do. He asked the Lord if He wanted

him to take his trusty servant Eliezer, and adopt him to be his son.

God told Abram again that he was to have a son of his very own, who should be his heir. He told him that the seed of this son should live in the land. Then, to help Abram understand, God told him to go outside of his tent.

"Look now toward heaven," He said, "and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them."

The sky was clear and filled with shining stars. Could Abram count them? Could you?

"So shall thy seed be," God said to him, as Abram looked at the countless stars.

Then Abram believed the Lord, and God called him a righteous man. God likes to have His children believe what He tells them, even though they can not always understand just how it will be.

Then Abram asked for some sign, in order that he could be sure it was God who was speaking to him. God said He would make a covenant with Abram. So He made a covenant such as men at that time made when they gave each other a solemn promise. God told Abram to kill three animals—a heifer, a goat, and a ram—and cut each of them in two, and lay the pieces a little distance apart. He also told him to add a turtledove and a pigeon, but not to cut them in two. Abram did as God said.

Abram watched the bodies of these animals all day, to keep the birds away. About sunset, he sank into a deep sleep, and everything seemed dark about him. Then God spoke to him.

"Thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs . . . four hundred years," He said. God told him

not to expect to have the land of Canaan now. He told him that his children would be strangers in the land, and would at last go down into Egypt and be slaves. Then four hundred years later they would come back to Canaan.

After that, God showed Abram a wonderful vision of the death of Christ and His second coming. God also showed him the beautiful new earth. He told him that the new earth was the land He was going to give him to live in forever. He explained to Abram that the promise would not really be fulfilled until he should at last live in the new earth—the heavenly Canaan. The new earth was to be his “exceeding great reward.”

To prove to Abram that God had given him the vision, God caused Abram to see a smoking furnace and a burning lamp pass between the pieces of his offering and burn them up. Then again he heard God’s voice.

“Unto thy seed have I given this land,” the voice said, “from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates.”

When the vision was gone, Abram knew that God had been with him, for his offering was burned up.

Questions to Answer:

1. Why was Abram afraid after the war?
2. What promise did God give Abram in a vision when He spoke to him the fourth time? Gen. 15:1. When had God spoken to Abram the first three times?
3. What did Abram ask God? Verse 2.
4. How did God answer his question? Verse 5.
5. What did Abram think about it then? Verse 6, first part.
6. How did God make a covenant with Abram? Verses 9-11.
7. What vision did God give to Abram? Verses 12-16.
8. What became of the offering? Verse 17.
9. How much land was Abram’s seed to have? Verse 18.

Map Study: Find the river of Egypt and the river Euphrates. Mark these on your notebook map.

Chapter Drill: Chapter 15 tells about God's covenant with Abram.

Bible Drill:

How many books of Moses are there? Name them.

How many books of history are there in the Old Testament? Name them.

How many books of poetry are there? Name them.

Just after the five books of poetry there are five other books called the *major prophets*. Major means *greater*, and these books were written by the leading or *greater* prophets of Old Testament times. The names of these books with their abbreviations are:

Isaiah, Isa.

Lamentations, Lam.

Ezekiel, Eze.

Jeremiah, Jer.

Daniel, Dan.

Turn to each of these books in the Bible.

Recite in order the names of the five books of the major prophets.

Name all the books of the Old Testament from Genesis to Daniel.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 136, 137; Rom. 4: 13.

7. THE BIRTH OF ISHMAEL

GENESIS 16

Abram was seventy-five years old when he came into Canaan. Sarai was ten years younger. God had promised to give them a son. Then He tested their faith, to see whether they would believe His word. Abram waited and waited, but no little boy came to their home. Ten years passed. Why did God not do as He had promised?

Sarai did not believe that a child would be given her in her old age. So she told Abram to take her maid Hagar as a second wife. Many of the men about them had more than one wife, and she did not think how wrong it was in God's sight. She thought that in this way, it would be

easier for God to fulfill His promise. But God does not need our help in order to fulfill His promises. All He asks of us is that we trust Him.

After Abram married Hagar, his home was never so happy again. How sad that by unbelief and disobedience we may in one hour make trouble for ourselves and for others for a lifetime! Hagar became proud and boastful, and she did not treat her mistress with respect. Whenever Abram talked to Sarai, Hagar was jealous. When he talked with Hagar, Sarai felt sorrowful. Both Sarai and Hagar were very unhappy.

One day when Sarai dealt harshly with Hagar, Hagar fled from her mistress, and went away into the wilderness. As she rested beside a fountain, she felt lonely and friendless. Then an angel of the Lord came to her, and reproved her.

"Return to thy mistress," the angel said, "and submit thyself under her hands."

After that, the angel spoke words of comfort. He told her that God knew about her trouble.

God sympathizes with us in our grief. His heart is always full of love and tenderness. In His Word He says, "And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear." Hagar had not called to God, yet He heard her sorrow, and sent an angel to her. Hagar was so glad because the Lord noticed her, that she called the angel's name, "Thou God seest me."

The angel told her that she was to have a son, and that she should name him Ishmael. Ishmael means "God shall hear." Then every time she would call her little boy's

name, she was to remember how God had heard her in her sorrow. But Hagar did not let God's mercy make her life better. Do any of us fail in the same way?

Memory Verse: Find and learn Isaiah 65:24.

Questions to Answer:

1. Because Sarai doubted God's promise, what did she tell Abram to do? Gen. 16:3.
2. What trouble did this cause?
3. Where did Hagar go one day?
4. Who came to her there?
5. What did the angel say to her? Verses 8, 9, 11.
6. What name did Hagar give to the angel? Verse 13.
7. What was she told to name her child? Verse 11.
8. What does the name mean? Same verse, margin.
9. How quickly has God promised to hear us when we call Him? Isa. 65:24.
10. What does Genesis 12 tell about? Genesis 13? 14? 15?

Chapter Drill: Chapter 16 tells about the birth of Ishmael.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture for page 42 of your notebook. Below this, copy the memory verse for to-day.

On page 18 of your notebook, write the names and abbreviations of the books of the major prophets.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 145, 146; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 93-96.

8. GOD'S COVENANT RENEWED

GENESIS 17

When Abram married Hagar, he showed a lack of faith in God's promises. Then Satan accused him before the angels. He said Abram had broken his covenant with God, and that now he had no right to live in the new earth, or to have children who would live there.

Then God let Abram and Sarai wait nearly fifteen years longer for a son. He did this to test their faith in

His promise again. When Abram was nearly one hundred years old and Sarai almost ninety, the Lord spoke to Abram the fifth time.

"I am the almighty God," He said; "walk before Me, and be thou perfect."

In your Bible, near the word "perfect," you will see a little number; and in the margin of your Bible, by the same number, you will find the word "sincere," which means *true*. It was as if God had said: "Be true to Me this time, Abram. Remember, I am almighty. I can do anything."

Jesus also says to *us*, "Be *ye* therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." Sometimes we wonder how we can ever be perfect. So often we are not true to God! Then, because we make mistakes, Satan tries to discourage us, just as he did Abram. But God looks at our hearts, and sees when we try. He knows when we are really sincere in our desires to serve Him and put away every sin from our lives. When we do our very best, and tell Jesus we are sorry for every sin, God looks at the perfect life of Jesus instead of at our sinful lives. Then in His sight, we are perfect.

Although Abram had failed to keep his part of the covenant, still God was willing to make the covenant with him again.

"I will establish My covenant between Me and thee and thy seed after thee . . . for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee," He said. Then once more He gave Abram His promise, saying, "I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, . . . all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession."

Again God told Abram that he and Sarai should have a son. Then He changed Abram's name to Abraham, which means "father of a great multitude." He changed Sarai's name to Sarah, which means "a mother of nations." He did this so that Abraham and Sarah would know that when they learned to believe His promise, God would surely give them a son.

But Abraham loved his son Ishmael, who was now a lad about thirteen years old. He still hoped that in some way Ishmael might share in the promise.

"O that Ishmael might live before Thee!" he prayed.

"Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed," God answered; "and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish My covenant with him." This promise was so plain that Abraham could not misunderstand it. Yet God answered Abraham's prayer for Ishmael.

"As for Ishmael," He said, "I have heard thee: Behold, I have blessed him, . . . and I will make him a great nation."

Questions to Answer:

1. Who rejoiced when Abraham failed?
2. How much longer did God let Abraham wait? Why?
3. When did God appear to him the fifth time, and with what command? Gen. 17: 1.
4. When were the first four times that God spoke to Abraham?
5. How only is it possible for us to be perfect?
6. What covenant did God make with Abraham again? Verse 7.
7. What promise did God make again? Verse 8.
8. What new name did God give Abram? What does it mean? Verse 5.
9. What does the name Sarah mean? Verses 15, 16.
10. What promises were made about Ishmael? Verse 20, last part.
What does the name Ishmael mean?

Chapter Drill: Genesis 17 tells about God's covenant made with Abraham a second time.

Review the chapter subjects of Genesis 1-17.

On page 20 of your notebook, write the subjects of chapters 15, 16, and 17. Notice how the chapters are grouped.

Bible Drill: Review the Bible books from Genesis to Daniel.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 145; Matt. 5:48.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Heb. 11:8-10; Matt. 5:9; Isa. 65:24.

See if you can find all these verses in two minutes.

Chapter Drill:

1. Which chapters in Genesis tell about Adam and his family?
2. Which chapter tells the names of the patriarchs before the flood?
3. Which chapters tell about the flood?
4. Which chapter tells about the tower of Babel?
5. Which chapters tell about Abraham and Lot?
6. Which chapters tell about Abraham and Ishmael?
7. Tell the subjects of the chapters from 1 to 17.

Bible Drill:

Open your Bible to the books of Moses. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the Gospels. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the books of poetry. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the epistles of Paul. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the other epistles. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the Old Testament books of history. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the major prophets. Which one have you?

Open your Bible to the book of history in the New Testament.

Open your Bible to the book of prophecy in the New Testament.

9. ABRAHAM ENTERTAINING ANGELS

GENESIS 18

One hot summer day, the patriarch Abraham was sitting in his tent door. Far out in the distance, he saw three travelers coming toward him. When they came nearer, they seemed to be wondering whether to go to Abraham's tent or in another direction. Abraham did not wait for them to come and ask for anything. He hastened to them, and urged them to come to his tent and rest and have dinner. So they came.

With his own hands, Abraham brought water, that they might cool their tired feet by washing away the dust of travel. Then he hurried to get a good dinner. Sarah baked some nice cakes, and with the help of a servant, everything was soon ready. The men ate the dinner under a shade tree; and Abraham stood by, glad that he could help them in this way.

Many years later the apostle Paul spoke of this kind deed of Abraham as an example for us to follow. He said, "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." Yes, two of the men Abraham was entertaining were angels from heaven, and the other was the Son of God. But Abraham did not know it. He entertained them "unawares." He thought they were only tired travelers.

"Where is Sarah thy wife?" one of the strangers asked while they were eating.

"Behold, in the tent," Abraham answered.

"Sarah thy wife shall have a son," the stranger then said.

Sarah heard what he said, and in her heart she laughed, because she did not believe it could be true when she was nearly ninety years old.

"Wherefore did Sarah laugh?" the stranger asked. "Is anything too hard for the Lord?"

"I laughed not," Sarah said.

"Nay; but thou didst laugh," the stranger answered. Then Sarah knew that the stranger could read her thoughts.

When the strangers rose to leave, they started toward Sodom. Abraham kindly went a piece with them, to show them the way.

God in heaven had seen the wickedness of Sodom, and the Lord and these two angels were on their way to destroy that wicked city. But Abraham knew nothing about this.

"Shall I hide from Abraham that thing which I do; seeing . . . all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?" the Lord said as they walked quietly along.

The Lord knew that Lot was in Sodom. He knew that Abraham had done his best to help Lot. At last, He decided to tell Abraham.



Abraham saw three travelers coming toward him.

The Lord told Abraham that the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were so wicked He had come to destroy them.

While the Lord was talking to Abraham, the two angels had walked on ahead. As He spoke, Abraham knew that it was the Lord who stood before him. This was the sixth time the Lord had talked with Abraham. When were the first five times?

Memory Verse: Find and learn Hebrews 13:2.

Telling the Story: This is the first part of the story "The Destruction of Sodom." Tell to-day's story, following these points:

1. The three strangers
2. Abraham's kindness
3. Their talk together under the tree
4. Abraham showing them the way to Sodom
5. The Lord telling Abraham His errand

Bible Drill: Review the drill given in the last lesson. Name the books belonging to each group.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the three angels and the tent for page 47 of your notebook. The angels are white, the tent brown. Mount the tent in the distance. Under these, copy Hebrews 13:2.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 138-144.

10. ABRAHAM PLEADING FOR SODOM

GENESIS 18

The two angels went on toward Sodom, but the Lord stayed with Abraham. When He told Abraham they were going to destroy Sodom, of whom do you think Abraham at once thought? Lot and his family, of course. Once he had saved them by his sword; now he tried to save them by prayer.

"Wilt Thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked?" Abraham asked, coming close to the Lord. "Per-

adventure there be fifty righteous within the city: wilt Thou also destroy and not spare the place for the fifty righteous that are therein?" Abraham thought there surely must be fifty righteous people in that great city.

"If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will spare all the place for their sakes," the Lord answered.

"Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous," Abraham asked, fearing there might not be quite fifty there. "Wilt Thou destroy all the city for lack of five?"

"If I find there forty and five, I will not destroy it," the Lord said.

"Peradventure there shall be forty found there," Abraham again urged.

"I will not do it for forty's sake," said the Lord.

Abraham was almost afraid to ask any more questions. Still he was not quite satisfied.

"Peradventure there shall thirty be found there," he said.

"I will not do it, if I find thirty there," the Lord answered.

"Behold now, I have taken upon me to speak unto the Lord," Abraham again pleaded. "Peradventure there shall be twenty found there."

"I will not destroy it for twenty's sake," the Lord answered.

Still Abraham could not let the Lord go.

"Oh let not the Lord be angry," he said, "and I will speak yet but this once: Peradventure ten shall be found there."

"I will not destroy it for ten's sake," the Lord yet once more answered.

Then the Lord went His way, and Abraham returned to his tent. He thought that surely there must be at least ten righteous in Sodom, where Lot and his family lived.

Abraham knew that Sodom was a wicked city, but he wanted the sinners there to be saved. We should hate sin, but have love and pity for sinners. All around us are people who will be lost when the earth is destroyed. Every day and every hour, some are dying in sin. Are we doing what we can to save them? Even little children can pray for them—it may be for our own dear relatives; and God will hear and answer our prayers. It is always right to pray that others may be saved, for we know that this is the will of God.

Bible Reading: Gen. 18: 23-33.

Telling the Story: This is the second part of the story "The Destruction of Sodom." Review the first part, then tell the conversation between Abraham and the Lord. See how near to the exact words you can tell what each said.

Chapter Drill: Review the subjects of chapters in Genesis from 1 to 18. Chapter 18 tells the story of the angels' visit to Abraham.

Teacher's Reading: C. O. L., pp. 139-149; S. C., pp. 100-109.

11. ANGELS VISIT LOT

GENESIS 19

The city of Sodom was the most beautiful of all the cities in the plain of Jordan. The palm tree, the olive, and the vine grew wild over the plain. Fragrant flowers also bloomed all the year. The fields near the city bore rich harvests of grain. On the hills were green pastures where

flocks and herds grazed. There were many fine buildings in Sodom, and the people who lived there were very proud. Many of them were rich and did not need to work, so they spent their time in idleness or sinful pleasure.

The prophet Ezekiel says that the sin of Sodom was "pride, fullness of bread, and abundance of idleness." God does not want us to be idle. Adam had a rich home in Eden. He was the king of this earth. Yet God gave him useful work.

After sin came, God cursed the ground so that man would have to work harder and keep busier in order to get his food. This was for his good. Idleness is the greatest curse that can come to us. When we are idle, it is always easier for Satan to lead us to sin.

The people of Sodom had had a chance to know of the true God. They knew that it was the God of heaven who gave Abraham the victory over the king of Elam. But they soon forgot about God, and returned to their feasting and drunkenness. Lot afterwards moved with his family into the city, and some of his children married among the wicked people of Sodom.

It was evening when the two angels came near the gate of the city. The people were out on the streets to have a good time. Lot was sitting near the gate. When he saw the strangers coming, he went to meet them, and invited them to his house. He did not know that they were angels, but Abraham had taught him to be kind to everyone.

Many people, by not being kind to strangers, have shut out God's messengers who would have brought them a blessing. God will remember every little act of kindness we do to anyone who needs our help, just the same as if

we had done it to an angel or to Jesus Himself. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least," He says, "ye have done it unto Me."

Many people are not sincere when they invite others to their homes, or when they tell them that they hope they will come again. The strangers tested Lot to see if he really wanted them to go home with him. They told him they would stay in the street all night. Lot knew they would not be safe in the street, so he urged them to come to his house. When they said they would go, he took them home by a roundabout way, in order that the wicked people should not notice them so much.

Soon after supper, they heard a great noise outside. Some wicked people had seen these men go home with Lot, and they gathered in a crowd about the house. Old and young came from every direction.

"Where are the men which came in to thee this night?" they asked roughly.

Lot was afraid they might break the door in, so he went outside and tried to get them to go away.

"I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly," he said to them.

This made them more angry. They rushed upon Lot, and would have killed him, but the angels pulled him into the house and shut the door. Then the angels made these wicked people blind, so they could not find the door. At last, they went away.

Lot had not known that the strangers were angels. They told him why they had come to Sodom. The angels whom Lot had tried to protect, now promised to protect

him, and save all the members of his family, if they would flee from the wicked city.

In the middle of the night, Lot went to the homes of his children to warn them of the danger. He told them the words of the angels.

“Up, get you out of this place; for the Lord will destroy this city,” he said.

But they only laughed at what they called his foolish fears. They thought they were well enough off where they were. They could see no sign of danger. They could not believe that beautiful Sodom, with their rich homes, would be destroyed.

Many years after this, when Jesus came to this earth, He said that in the last days, the world would be wicked like Sodom. “As it was in the days of Lot,” He said, “even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed.” Many people in these last days are just as wicked as were those in Sodom. Soon Jesus is coming to take His people out of this wicked world. Shall we then be among those who are saved?

Telling the Story: To-day's lesson gives the third part of the story “The Destruction of Sodom.” Review the first two parts, and then tell to-day's story, following these points:

1. Lot's invitation to the two strangers
2. The wicked mob
3. The angels' warning and promise
4. Lot warning his children
5. The world now like Sodom. Luke 17: 28, 30

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 158-160; Matt. 25: 40; Eze. 16: 49.



The Destruction of Sodom

12. THE DESTRUCTION OF SODOM

GENESIS 19

Sorrowfully Lot returned to his home. He told the angels that his children did not want to leave Sodom. Then the angels told him to take his wife and the two daughters who still lived at home, and quickly leave the city.

Do you not think it was hard for Lot to leave all the riches he had gathered, and go forth a poor wanderer? Yes, it was hard; but it was harder still to leave some of his children. They were dearer to him than anything else on earth. How could he bear to leave them to be burned up in the city!

While he waited, one angel took Lot and his wife by the hand, and the other took the two daughters by the hand, and hurried them outside the city. Here the angels left them, and turned back to Sodom to destroy it.

After the angels were gone, there, before Lot, stood the One who had talked to Abraham. He had come to answer Abraham's prayer to spare Lot and his family.

"Escape for thy life," the Lord said to Lot; "look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed."

Lot had lived so long in wicked Sodom, with so many who did not believe God, that he had almost lost his faith in God. Even when Jesus was standing right by his side, Lot was afraid to obey Him and go to the mountain.

"I can not escape to the mountain," he said, "lest some evil take me, and I die."

Then Lot asked the Lord to let him go to the little city called Zoar. And the Lord told him that he might go to Zoar.

"Haste thee, escape thither," said the Lord; "for I can not do anything till thou be come thither."

While Lot waited, his wife turned to look once more at the home she loved. If Lot had not waited, if he had obeyed God and gone to the mountain at once, his wife would not have looked back. But because Lot waited and was afraid to obey God, she began to think of the treasures she had left in Sodom. She wondered if God would really destroy their beautiful home. As she looked back, she became a pillar of salt, and Lot and his two daughters had to hasten on without her.

The morning sun was just rising when Lot reached Zoar. In Sodom, everything was as beautiful as the day before. The sons of Lot were laughing at the fears and warnings of their father. They thought he was a weak-minded old man. Suddenly the Lord rained fire out of heaven upon the city and the fruitful plain. Its palaces and temples, its costly dwellings, its gardens and vineyards, and the gay, pleasure-seeking people—all were burned.

Soon the whole earth will be destroyed by fire. God is now calling to His children, "Come out of her, My people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues."

The Bible says, "Remember Lot's wife." Are we also waiting, as Lot waited, because we do not wish to give up some pleasure or sin? As Lot's wife was lost because Lot did not believe God, will some of our friends be lost because of our bad example? Would we, like Lot's wife, rather have a beautiful home than obey God? Jesus will not take anyone to heaven who would rather stay here.

Very early that morning, Abraham went out to the place where he had prayed for Sodom. As he looked, he saw the smoke going up, and he knew that it was from the burning city.

Lot lived in Zoar for a short time, but that city was so wicked that he feared God would destroy it also. So he and his daughters went at last to the mountains and lived in a cave.

Bible Reading: Gen. 19: 15-30.

Map Study: Find on the map where Zoar is supposed to have been. Mark it on your outline map.

Telling the Story: This is the last part of the story "The Destruction of Sodom." Review the first three parts; then tell to-day's story, following these points:

1. The angels' command to leave the city
2. Why Lot waited
3. Hurrying out of the city
4. Going to Zoar
5. Lot's wife
6. The burning city
7. Abraham sees the smoke
8. Lot in the mountains

Chapter Drill: Genesis 19 tells about the destruction of Sodom. Review the subjects of chapters in Genesis from 1 to 19.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount on page 48 of your notebook the pictures of the coming of Christ and the city of Sodom. The lines on the page show you where to mount them. With red and yellow crayola, show the flames burning the city. How would you like to put a crown of gold on Jesus' head in the picture?

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 160-162.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From your notebook pictures, review the memory verses of this period.

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "The Destruction of Sodom."

1. Abraham entertaining the angels
2. Abraham pleading for Sodom
3. Angels visit Lot
4. The city burned

Chapter Drill:

What two chapters in Genesis tell about Abraham and Sodom? What part of the story is in each chapter? Chapter 19 tells of the destruction of Sodom. Write the titles of these two chapters on page 20 of your notebook.

What does Genesis 1-4 tell about? chapter 5? chapters 6-9? chapter 10? 11? chapters 12-14? chapters 15-17? chapters 18, 19?

13. ABRAHAM AND ABIMELECH

GENESIS 20

After Sodom was destroyed, Abraham moved farther south, to a place called Gerar. The king of this country was named Abimelech. Satan again came to Abraham and tempted him, as he had done in Egypt nearly twenty years before. He told him that if the king knew that Sarah was his wife, he would kill him and take her.

Once more Abraham seemed to forget that God would care for him. Again he told Sarah to tell the people that she was his sister. But God can not bless us when we try to deceive or tell only part of the truth.

King Abimelech came and took Sarah away from Abraham. Abraham was very sad. He remembered how the three angels had visited him and promised that Sarah should have a son. Now, because of his lack of trust, she had been taken away from him.

Abraham had made mistakes, but he had learned where to go in trouble. He confessed his sin to God, and prayed to be forgiven.

That night, the Lord came to Abimelech in a dream.

"Behold, . . . the woman which thou hast taken . . . is a man's wife," He said to the king.

Abimelech was surprised.

"Said he not unto me, She is my sister?" the king asked. "And she, even she herself said, He is my brother." Abimelech had not meant to do wrong. That was one reason why God came to warn the king. "Now therefore restore the man his wife," said God; "and if thou restore

her not, know thou that thou shalt surely die, thou, and all that are thine."

Abimelech knew something of the true God, and he was very much afraid. When morning came, he rose up very early and called Abraham. The king asked him why he had deceived him. Then Abraham confessed his sin and his lack of trust in God.

Satan is pleased when we yield to his temptations to do wrong. But when he sees we are sorry for our sins, he tries to make us think that if we confess our wrong, people will think less of us. This is not true. The Bible says that all heaven rejoices over one sinner that repents.

Abimelech also thought more of Abraham because he was willing to confess his wrong. He not only gave Sarah back to him, but he gave him sheep, and oxen, and men-servants, and women-servants. Besides all this, the king told Abraham that he might live anywhere he wanted in his country, and no one should harm him.

Abraham then prayed for Abimelech, and God blessed the king.

Questions to Answer:

1. Where did Abraham next go to live?
2. How was Abraham tempted here? Gen. 20:2, first part.
3. What happened because Abraham yielded to the temptation? Same verse, last part.
4. What did God say to Abimelech? Verse 7.
5. When Abraham confessed his sin, what did the king do? Verses 14, 15.

Map Study: Find Gerar on the map. Mark it on your notebook map.

Chapter Drill:

What chapter tells about the visit of the angels to Abraham? Find it.
 What chapter tells about the destruction of Sodom? Find it.
 Chapter 20 tells about Abraham deceiving Abimelech.

Bible Drill: The last twelve books in the Old Testament are called the minor, or lesser, prophets. Can you tell why? The names of these books and their abbreviations are:

Hosea	Jonah	Zephaniah, Zeph.
Joel	Micah	Haggai, Hag.
Amos	Nahum	Zechariah, Zech.
Obadiah, Obad.	Habakkuk, Hab.	Malachi, Mal.

Learn the names of these books in their order, and turn to them in the Bible.

Something to Do: On page 20 of your notebook, write the title of chapter 20.

14. THE BIRTH OF ISAAC

GENESIS 21

When Abraham was one hundred years old, the Lord fulfilled the promise made to him nearly twenty-five years before. God had waited all these years to teach Abraham and Sarah lessons of faith and trust in Him. Many times they had failed, and the lesson had to be given all over again. But at last, they learned to believe that God could do things which to man seemed impossible. Then God gave them the son they had looked for so long.

How sad that they had not learned the lesson of faith many years before! But the years of waiting only made the child more welcome and precious, and great was the rejoicing in the tents of Abraham. Sarah said, "God hath made me to laugh, so that all that hear will laugh with me." She knew that her many friends who had known how much she wanted a little son of her very own would be happy, too.

When the child was old enough to be weaned, Abraham made a great feast. He invited all their friends to rejoice with them. But there were two in the camp who were very unhappy. Hagar had taught her son Ishmael

that *he* was to have Abraham's riches. She had taught him that *he* was to have the blessing promised to Abraham's seed. When she saw that Isaac was to have all these things, she hated him, and led Ishmael to hate him. They did not try to hide their hatred, for Ishmael mocked Isaac openly.



Abraham Sending Hagar and Ishmael Away

such a boy as Ishmael. She told Abraham that he must send Hagar and Ishmael away. Although Abraham had Isaac for his son, yet he dearly loved his son Ishmael. He could not bear to think of parting with him. But God knew it was best.

"In all that Sarah hath said unto thee," God said to Abraham, "hearken unto her voice; for in Isaac shall thy

This made Sarah feel that she dare not trust her son to be with Hagar and

seed be called." Although it was very hard, Abraham could not disobey God. God promised to take care of Ishmael, and to make of him a great nation.

The next morning, Abraham rose up early. Perhaps he did not wish the rest of the camp to see how sad he felt when he must part with his son. He gave Hagar some bread and a bottle of water, and sent her and Ishmael away. As they left his tent, the father's heart was full of grief. But he had learned to trust God's promises, and he found comfort as he thought he could pray for his son. He knew that God would be a heavenly Father to Ishmael, and care for him.

Hagar and Ishmael wandered out into the wilderness of Beersheba. After a while, their water was gone, and they did not find any more. Finally, when it seemed that the child would die from thirst, the mother placed him in the shade of a bush, and she went a good way off, for she did not want to see the death of her child.

Hagar must have forgotten why the angel had told her to name her son Ishmael. Do *you* remember why? Hagar's spirit of hatred and jealousy had crowded out the good thoughts. Now, instead of praying and trusting God, she lifted up her voice and wept.

Hagar was so far away that she could not see her child, but the God of heaven heard the voice of the lad. No doubt Abraham was praying for them, too. God hears the voice of every weeping child, just as He heard Ishmael. His heart feels all their troubles. Then God sent an angel to Hagar.

"What aileth thee, Hagar?" the angel asked. Why should she cry instead of pray? Why had she not taught

her son to pray? "Arise," said the angel, "lift up the lad, . . . for I will make him a great nation."

God had made this promise before, and Hagar should have believed His word. Then "God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went, and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink. And God was with the lad; and he grew, and dwelt in the wilderness" south of Beersheba.

Questions to Answer:

1. How old was Abraham when Isaac was born? Gen. 21:5.
2. How many years was it since God had first promised him a son?
3. What must he have before the child could be given?
4. How did Abraham show his happiness? Verse 8.
5. Who only were not happy? Why?
6. What did Sarah want Abraham to do? Verse 10.
7. When God spoke to Abraham the seventh time, what did He command Abraham to do? Verse 12. When were the first six times?
8. What promise did God make for Ishmael? Verse 13.
9. How did God save Ishmael's life?

Map Study: Find Beersheba on the map. Mark it on your notebook map.

Chapter Drill: Chapter 21 tells about the birth of Isaac.

Bible Drill: Review the names of the minor prophets. Write them and their abbreviations on page 18 of your notebook.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount on page 49 of your notebook the outlines of Sarah and baby Isaac. Sarah is on brown paper, Isaac on blue. Under each picture, print the name.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 146, 147; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 95, 96.

15. ABRAHAM TOLD TO SACRIFICE ISAAC

GENESIS 22

One night, the Lord came to Abraham in a vision.

"Abraham!" He called.

"Behold, here I am," the patriarch answered.

"Take now thy son," God said, "thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of."

Abraham was startled! What could God mean by this command? He had called Abraham to be the father of His people,—the great nation that He had promised. Abraham was a man of strong faith. But his faith had not always stood the test. One time when he was in Egypt, he did not have faith in God. His faith failed another time, when he was in the land of Abimelech; and again when he married Hagar. If Abraham was to be the father of God's people, his faith must be perfect. The Lord was now testing his faith again. This was the hardest test that was ever given to any man.

At this time, Abraham was one hundred twenty years old. He was still living at Beersheba. He was very rich, and the rulers of the land honored him as a mighty prince. He had hundreds of faithful servants. He had thousands of sheep and cattle feeding on the plains around his camp.

But Abraham loved Isaac more than all his wealth. He would gladly have sacrificed hundreds of his cattle. But *Isaac* was his *son* — his only son.

From the time he was a tiny baby, Abraham had cared for him. When he was a little boy, his father had held him on his knee, and told him the stories that Shem had told Abraham, that Methuselah had told Shem, and that Adam had told Methuselah. When Isaac became older, he was his father's companion. And now he was a young man, twenty or more years of age.

Everybody loved and honored Isaac. He was the sunshine of Abraham's home, and the comfort of his old age. Best of all, through him was to come the promised blessing, the Saviour.

If Isaac had been killed in an accident, or if he had died of some disease, the heart of the fond father would have broken. His gray head would have bowed down with grief. But how much more terrible was the command to shed the blood of that son with his own hand! It seemed to the poor old father that he could never do it.

Then Satan came to tempt Abraham. He told him that he must be deceived. Did not the law of God command, "Thou shalt not kill"? And would God ask him to do what He had once said should not be done?

Abraham went outside his tent and looked up at the starry sky. It made him think of the promise God had made years before, that his seed should be as the stars. Then he thought of that other promise, "In Isaac shall thy seed be called." If this promise was to be fulfilled, why should God command that Isaac be put to death?

Abraham's heart was filled with doubt and sorrow. He bowed upon the earth, and prayed as he had never prayed before. He prayed to know whether God really meant that he must do this terrible deed. The only answer

he could get was the words, "Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest."

Then Abraham thought of the angels sent to tell him that Sodom was to be destroyed. He thought of the angels who brought the promise of this same son Isaac. He went to the place where he had several times met these heavenly messengers. He hoped they would come again, and tell him what to do.

But the angels did not come. Oh, how unhappy—how very, very unhappy he was! How could he ever obey such a command? Still the voice of God kept sounding in his ears, "Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest." That command must be obeyed. Abraham dared not wait any longer. It would soon be daylight, and he must be on his journey to Mount Moriah.

Bible Reading: Gen. 22:1, 2. This chapter tells the eighth time God spoke to Abraham. When were the other seven times?

Map Study: Find Abraham's home, and the mountain (B) where God told him to sacrifice Isaac. Mark Mount Moriah on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: This lesson is the beginning of the story "The Sacrifice of Isaac." Tell the part of it given to-day, following these points:

1. God calling Abraham at night
2. How the call made him feel
3. Why God gave this command
4. Abraham's love for Isaac
5. Satan's temptation
6. Praying outside the tent
7. Hoping to meet the angels
8. Abraham's decision

Bible Drill:

What book comes just before Psalms? Find it.

What book comes just after Isaiah? Find it.

What book comes just before Exodus? Find it.

What book comes just after Deuteronomy? Find it.

What is the last book of the Old Testament? Find it.

Quickly find Esther, Daniel, Exodus, Psalms, Proverbs.

How many books are there in the Old Testament? Name them all.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 147, 148.

16. THE JOURNEY TO MOUNT MORIAH

GENESIS 22

Abraham returned to his tent. Softly he crept to the place where Isaac lay sleeping. How young and innocent he looked! For a moment, the father looked upon the dear face of his son. Then he turned sadly away.

He went to the side of Sarah. She also was sleeping. Should he awaken her, that she might say good-by to her child? Should he tell her of God's command? He longed for her sympathy in his terrible trial. But he did not dare tell her, for fear that she might hinder him. Isaac was her joy and pride. Her life was bound up in him. Abraham knew the mother's love for her only son, and he feared she might even *refuse* the sacrifice.

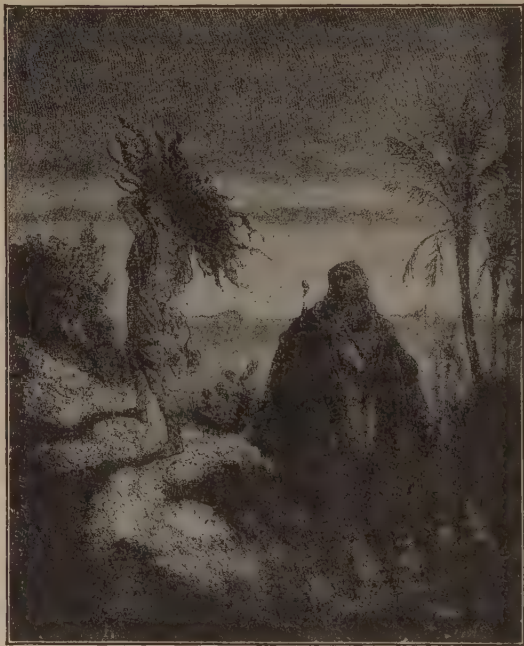
At last, Abraham wakened his son. He told him of God's command to offer sacrifice upon a distant mountain. Isaac had often gone with his father to worship, so he was not surprised at this early call. They were soon ready for the journey. The wood was brought, and with two men-servants, they started.

Side by side father and son walked in silence. The patriarch was thinking about his terrible secret, and he did not want to talk.

That day—the longest that Abraham had ever spent—dragged slowly to its close. Night came, but they had not yet reached the mountain. So Isaac and the servants lay down to sleep. But Abraham could not sleep. He spent the night in prayer. He still hoped that an angel might come to say that the trial was enough. He hoped that the angel would let Isaac return unharmed to his mother. But no angel came.

Another long day! Another night of prayer! Still the command that was to take away his child was ringing in his ears. Satan was near to whisper doubt and unbelief. But Abraham would not listen to him.

The patriarch was just beginning the journey of the third day. Looking northward, he saw the promised sign.



The Journey to Mount Moriah

It was a cloud of glory hanging over Mount Moriah. Then he knew without a doubt that the voice which had spoken to him was from heaven.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn Hebrews 11: 17.

Bible Reading: Gen. 22: 3, 4.

Telling the Story: Review the part of the story given in the last lesson. Tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Abraham at the bedside of Isaac
2. At Sarah's bedside
3. Isaac called
4. Getting ready for the journey
5. The first day and night of the journey
6. The second day and night of the journey
7. The cloud of glory over Mount Moriah seen on the third day

Bible Drill: From the following list, learn how many books there are in the Bible. Name the books in each group.

OLD TESTAMENT		NEW TESTAMENT	
Books of Moses	5	The Gospels	4
Books of history	12	Book of history	1
Books of poetry	5	Paul's epistles	14
Major prophets	5	Other epistles	7
Minor prophets	12	Book of prophecy	1
Total	39	Total	27

$$39 + 27 = 66$$

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 148-151; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 98, 99.

17. ABRAHAM OFFERING ISAAC

GENESIS 22

Abraham did not want anyone but God to see him when he had to tell Isaac good-by. So he told his servants to stay behind.

"I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you," he said, as he left them.

Then Abraham laid the wood upon Isaac. The father took the knife and the fire in his hand. Father and son climbed the mountain together. They had no lamb with them, and Isaac wondered where they were to get the offering.

"My father," he said, "behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?"

Oh, what a test this was! How Abraham's heart ached when Isaac spoke the loving words, "My father." Not yet—he could not tell him now.

"My son," he answered, "God will provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering."

At last, they reached the top of the mountain. They gathered large stones, and together they built the altar. Then they laid the wood in order upon it. Still there was no lamb for an offering. Now Abraham must tell his son the message of God. He was so sad that his voice trembled as he spoke. How do you think Isaac felt? How do you think *you* would have felt if *you* had been *Isaac*, and instead of Abraham, it had been your own father? Isaac could have run away if he had wanted to do so. But he had been trained from childhood to trust and obey his father.

Abraham tried to encourage Isaac. He told his son that God had promised that the Redeemer of the world should be one of Isaac's descendants. He told him that God's promise could not fail. He told him that if God wanted him to die, He could raise him from the dead.

As the young man listened to the message of God, he told his father he was willing to be the sacrifice. Isaac had faith in God's word, and he felt that it was an honor to give his life as an offering to God. With hopeful words, he tried to comfort his father.

And now the last words of love are spoken, the last tears are shed, and the last embrace is given. Abraham binds Isaac and lays him upon the wood on the altar. Then the father lifts the knife to slay his son. Suddenly he hears a voice calling him!

"Abraham, Abraham!" It is the voice of God.

"Here am I," Abraham quickly answers.

"Lay not thine hand upon the lad," the voice said, "neither do thou anything unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from Me."

Then Abraham saw a ram caught in a thicket behind him. He quickly brought it and offered it instead of his son. Abraham was so glad God had provided this offering, that he gave the sacred place a new name, which meant, "The Lord will provide."

Before Abraham left Mount Moriah, God again spoke His covenant with him. "By Myself have I sworn," He said, "for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son: that in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as

the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the seashore; . . . and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed My voice."

With happy hearts, Abraham and Isaac went back to the servants, whom they had left at the foot of the mountain. Then together they all returned to Beersheba.

Memory Verse: Review Hebrews 11:17.

Bible Reading: Gen. 22:5-19. Genesis 22 tells about Abraham offering Isaac.

Telling the Story: Review the part of the story given in the last two lessons. Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. Climbing Mount Moriah; the talk between Abraham and Isaac
2. At the top; Abraham explaining to Isaac
3. The call of God
4. The ram offered
5. God's promise given again
6. The return home

Bible Drill: Turn to the following books:

Revelation	Hebrews	1 John
Galatians	Psalms	2 Peter
Proverbs	Isaiah	Jeremiah
Joshua	John	Jonah
Matthew	Malachi	Acts
Romans	Daniel	Deuteronomy

How long does it take you to find them all?

Name in order the books of the New Testament.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture for page 51 of your notebook. Below it, write Hebrews 11:17.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 152-155; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 99-101.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From your notebook pictures, review all the memory verses for this period.

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "The Sacrifice of Isaac":

1. Abraham's call to sacrifice
2. The three days' journey to Mount Moriah
3. The offering of Isaac

Chapter Drill:

What story is told in Genesis 20? in Genesis 21? in Genesis 22?
Recite the chapter subjects in order from Genesis 1 to 22.

18. GOD'S PROMISE TO ABRAHAM AND TO US

God first made the promises to Abraham, when He called Abraham from his home, nearly fifty years before Isaac was offered. But the promises were given to him only if he would obey God. Satan tempted him again and again, and sometimes Abraham yielded. But each time, he confessed his sin, and God forgave him and helped him to try again. At last, Abraham learned the lesson of true faith in God.

This is more than a mere story for us to read. If we give our hearts to Jesus, and obey as Abraham obeyed, God's promises to Abraham are for us. Then we shall have a home with Abraham in the new earth. We shall be heirs with him. The Bible says, "If ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."

Let us review the different parts of this precious promise. The first part of God's promise to Abraham was, "I will make of thee a great nation." Abraham himself did not live to see this promise fulfilled, but his descend-

ants became a great nation. They were called Israelites. As we study other Bible lessons, we shall learn more about this great nation.

Another part of the promise was, "I will . . . make thy name great." Because Abraham was faithful, God gave him some of the best titles of honor men ever had. Abraham is called "the father of the faithful" and "the friend of God."

Still another part of the promise was, "I will bless thee, . . . and thou shalt be a blessing." This promise was fulfilled many times while Abraham lived. Anyone who obeys God is sure to be a great blessing to others.

God also said to Abraham, "I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee." In the life of Abraham, we have seen how this promise was fulfilled. God cursed those who sought to harm Abraham or his wife, and He blessed those who were kind to them. This same promise may be ours by faith. It is a promise that God will care for us.

But the best part of the promise was when God told Abraham, "In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed." Abraham understood by this that in some family of his children, the promised Saviour, the little child Jesus, would be born. And Jesus would bless all families of the earth.

God also promised Abraham, "Unto thy seed will I give this land." He gave this promise three times. But when Abraham died, the only land he really owned was the little field with the cave where he was buried. Abraham's *descendants* afterwards owned the land of Canaan; but the promise really meant that God would give to Ab-

raham and his children the heavenly Canaan,—this earth made new. Each one of us may have a piece of “Abraham’s farm” for our very own; for our memory verse says, “If ye be Christ’s, then are ye Abraham’s seed, and heirs according to the promise.”

God changed Abraham’s name from Abram to Abraham, which means “father of a multitude.” He promised him that his seed should be as many as the stars of the sky and as the sands on the seashore. If we are faithful, we shall be among this great number.

Memory Verse: Gal. 3:29.

Questions to Answer:

1. What was the first part of God’s promise to Abraham? Gen. 12:2.
2. How was this promise fulfilled?
3. What did He promise about his name?
4. What are some of Abraham’s great names?
5. What did He say about Abraham helping others?
6. What did He say about his enemies and friends? Verse 3.
7. How was this promise fulfilled?
8. What was the best part of the promise?
9. When and how was that promise fulfilled?
10. What promise was made about the land? Gen. 12:7; 13:15; 17:8.
11. When will that promise be fulfilled?
12. How many children was Abraham promised? Gen. 15:5; 22:17.
13. How may we be counted among his children? Gal. 3:29.
14. How many parts are there to the promise to Abraham? Name them.
15. How many times had God repeated the promise? When?

Bible Drill: See how many of these books you can turn to in five minutes:

Hebrews	Luke	Exodus	Romans	Acts
Matthew	Galatians	1 John	Genesis	Isaiah
Malachi	Leviticus	Proverbs	1 Peter	John

19. THE DEATH OF SARAH

GENESIS 23

God let Sarah live to enjoy her son until he became a man. Isaac was thirty-seven years old when his dear mother died, and Sarah was one hundred twenty-seven.

Their tent home seemed very lonely without mother. How true are the words, "What is home without a mother!" Isaac had always been a loving and obedient son. When his mother died, he did not have to feel sorry that he had been unkind to her, as many children feel when their parents are taken from them.

Abraham and Isaac had to find a place to bury Sarah. Although God had promised Abraham the whole earth, he did not own enough for a grave. Abraham and Sarah had been content all these years to live in a tent. They showed by their lives that they were strangers and pilgrims here, and that the new earth was to be their home.

Abraham went to the sons of Heth, who lived near, and asked if he might buy a cave of them where he could bury his wife. The cave he wanted was in Hebron. It was called the cave of Machpelah.

Even the heathen people of Canaan saw how noble Abraham was. They looked upon him as a mighty prince. His neighbors sympathized with him in his sorrow. The man who owned the cave told him that he would gladly give it to him.

Abraham never took any gift of value from those who worshiped idols. When we accept gifts from those who do not love God, we often make it very hard for ourselves. Sometime they may want us to do something that is wrong,

and it will be harder for us to refuse if we have received presents from them. Besides, Abraham wanted them to know that *God* was able to give him all he needed. So Abraham bought the cave and paid four hundred shekels of silver, or about \$250, for it. In this cave, he placed Sarah to wait till Jesus, the Life-giver, shall call her to life.

Questions to Answer:

1. How old was Sarah when she died? Gen. 23: 1.
2. How had God's children shown by their lives that they really believed that this earth was not their real home? Heb. 11: 13, 14.
3. Of whom did Abraham seek a burying place? Gen. 23: 3, 4.
4. What offer did they make him? Verses 5, 6, 10, 11.
5. Why did he not accept it?
6. How much did he pay for the cave? Verses 15, 16.
7. What hope cheered his sad heart?
8. Find Hebron on the map. About how far was it from Beersheba?
9. What chapter in Genesis tells about the death of Sarah?
10. What chapter in Genesis tells about the birth of Isaac? Find it.
11. What chapter in Genesis tells about Abraham offering Isaac? Find it.

Chapter Drill: Chapter 23 tells about the death of Sarah.

Bible Drill: See how many of these books you can turn to in five minutes:

Isaiah	Psalms	Ephesians	1 John	Exodus
Hebrews	Job	Jude	Acts	Proverbs
Romans	2 Peter	Galatians	Matthew	Revelation

THIRD PERIOD REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From the pictures in your notebook, review the memory verses for this period.

Questions to Answer:

1. When and where did God first speak to Abram? Gen. 12: 1.
2. How had he learned of the true God?
3. How did he show his faith in God?
4. What are the eight parts of the promise God made to Abram?

5. Where did Abram go before he went into Canaan?
6. Where did God speak to him the second time? Gen. 12: 6, 7.
7. Why did Abram go to Egypt?
8. How did God care for him there?
9. When and where did God speak to him the third time? Gen. 13: 14-17.
10. Where did Abram next go to live? Gen. 13: 18.
11. Whom did Abram rescue?
12. What test came to him on his return?
13. What part of his possessions did he give to God?
14. What covenant did God make with Abram the fourth time He spoke to him? Gen. 15: 1-18.
15. How did Abram break this covenant?
16. When did God speak the fifth time, and for what purpose? Gen. 17: 1-8, 15-19.
17. When did God speak to Abraham the sixth time? Gen. 18: 1-19.
18. How many times did Abraham repeat his prayer for Sodom?
19. How was his prayer answered?
20. How old was Abraham when Isaac was born?
21. What was the seventh time God spoke to Abraham? Gen. 21: 12.
22. When did God speak to Abraham the eighth time? Gen. 22: 1, 2, 16-18.
23. Why did God test Abraham in this way?
24. How was Abraham able to endure?
25. What was Abraham called? Why?
26. How may we share in the promises made to Abraham? Gal. 3: 29.
27. What lessons did God teach in the sacrifice of Isaac?
28. How did God fulfill each of His promises to Abraham?
29. How old was Sarah when she died?
30. Where was she buried?

Telling the Story: From the following subjects, tell the story you like the best:

1. Abram and Lot
2. The Destruction of Sodom
3. The Sacrifice of Isaac

Written Exercise: On pages 52 and 53 of your notebook, complete the story of Abraham by writing the right words in the blank spaces.

Chapter Drill:

Give the subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 23.

Bible Drill:

Name in order all the books of the Bible.

See if you can turn to all the memory verses in three minutes.

OUTLINE OF CHAPTER IV

The Servant's Errand	Genesis 24
Rebekah	
The Marriage of Isaac	
Review	
The Twin Brothers	Genesis 25
God's Promise to Isaac	Genesis 26
Isaac and the Birthright	Genesis 27
Jacob Deceiving His Father	
Esau's Disappointment	
Review	
Jacob's Dream	Genesis 28
Jacob at Laban's	Genesis 29
Jacob's Marriage	
Jacob's Children	Genesis 30
Review	
Jacob Planning to Return Home	
Jacob Leaving Laban	Genesis 31
Jacob's Confession	Genesis 32
Jacob's Night of Prayer	
Jacob Meeting Esau	Genesis 33
Review	
Jacob at Bethel	Genesis 35
Jacob at Home in Hebron	
A Bible Reading on Christian Dress	
General Review Fourth Period	

CHAPTER IV

Isaac and Jacob

1. THE SERVANT'S ERRAND

GENESIS 24

Abraham was now an old man, and he knew that he would soon die. But Isaac was not married, and God had promised that he should be the father of the people through whom Christ would be born. The people of Canaan were idolaters; that is, they worshiped idols instead of God. For this reason, God had told His people not to marry any of them. Abraham feared that these people might lead his son away from God. He wanted Isaac to marry some one who would help to make his home a home of prayer. What was he to do?

In those days, it was the custom among people who worshiped God, for parents to advise their children whom to marry. And the children were taught to listen to the advice of their godly parents. If children did not do this, it was a sin. It was also a disgrace to the parents.

Isaac knew that his father loved him, and he was willing to let him choose the one who was to be his wife. He believed that God would lead Abraham to find the right one. Abraham thought of his brother Nahor's people in the land of Mesopotamia. Some of them knew and worshiped the true God. But many of them were idolaters, so Abraham did not want Isaac to go and live among them.

Abraham chose Eliezer, his most faithful servant, to look after this important matter. He asked Eliezer to promise before the Lord that he would not take a wife from the people of Canaan, but would choose a maiden from the family of Abraham's brother in Mesopotamia.

The servant asked what he should do if the maiden should not be willing to leave her people and come back with him. Abraham remembered that the God of heaven had guided him all these years, and he was



Rebekah quickly took her pitcher down from her shoulder and held it in her hand.

not afraid to trust Him now to guide his faithful servant.

"The Lord . . . shall send His angel before thee," the patriarch answered. Abraham was sure that God would give success.

Eliezer set out at once on his errand. He took with him ten camels for the use of those who went, and for those who should return with him. He also took many beautiful presents to give to the maiden and her parents.

After a long journey, he came to the city of Nahor. He stopped outside the walls of the city. Here was a well where the women came to draw water in the evening. He watched the people as they came to the well. But they

were all strangers, and he wondered how he would know the right one. Then he remembered how God had spoken to Abraham by the sign of the cloud above Mount Moriah. And he prayed to God for a sign so that he might know who was the right maiden to choose.

"O Lord God of my master Abraham," he prayed, "show kindness unto my master Abraham. Behold, I stand here by the well of water; and the daughters of the men of the city come out to draw water: and let it come to pass, that the damsel to whom I shall say, Let down thy pitcher, I pray thee, that I may drink; and she shall say, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also: let the same be she that Thou hast appointed for Thy servant Isaac."

Eliezer was used to deeds of kindness in Abraham's family, so he asked that this deed of kindness should be a sign to let him find the maiden who was to become Isaac's wife. Before he had finished his prayer, God gave the answer. There were several women at the well, but Eliezer noticed especially the kind manners of one. As she came from the well, he went to meet her.

"Let me, I pray thee, drink a little water of thy pitcher," he said.

The maiden, whose name was Rebekah, quickly took her pitcher down from her shoulder where she had been carrying it, and held it in her hand.

"Drink, my lord," she said kindly. Then she looked at the ten camels and thought how thirsty they must be.

"I will draw water for thy camels also," she added.

As Eliezer watched her bringing the water in her pitcher so willingly, and emptying it into the trough, he felt sure that she was the very one God had chosen. The

sign he asked had been given. The maiden was very beautiful, but it was her spirit of kindness and helpfulness that was the most beautiful.

Bible Reading: This story is found in Genesis 24:1-21.

Telling the Story: This is the first part of the story "The Marriage of Isaac." Tell the story, following these points:

1. Abraham planning for Isaac's wife
2. What God taught His people
3. An old-time custom
4. Eliezer sent to Mesopotamia
5. Outside the city of Nahor
6. Eliezer's prayer for a sign
7. His prayer answered

Bible Drill: How many books are there of the major prophets? Name them. How many books of poetry are there in the Bible? Name them.

Turn to —

Job	Proverbs	Song of Solomon	Jeremiah	Ezekiel
Psalms	Ecclesiastes	Isaiah	Lamentations	Daniel

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 171, 172; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 101, 102.

2. REBEKAH

GENESIS 24

Eliezer wanted Rebekah to know that he was thankful for her kindness. So after she had finished watering the camels, he gave her some of the beautiful presents he had brought from Abraham.

"Whose daughter art thou?" he then asked. "Is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in?"



Eliezer Giving Beautiful Presents to Rebekah

"I am the daughter of Bethuel the son of . . . Nahor," she answered. "We have both straw and provender enough, and room to lodge in."

Eliezer was very happy when he found out that she was the granddaughter of Abraham's brother. He thought that surely the angel of the Lord had been leading him, and he did not forget to thank God. He bowed his head and gave thanks to the Lord.

Rebekah hurried home and showed the beautiful presents to her folks. Then she told them all that had happened at the well. As soon as her brother Laban saw the costly presents, and heard what the man had said to his sister, he ran out to the well where Eliezer was.

"Come in, thou blessed of the Lord," he said. "Wherefore standest thou without? for I have prepared the house, and room for the camels."

Eliezer went with Laban to his home. He gave straw and food to his faithful camels; but when food was set before *him* he would not touch it.

"I will not eat, until I have told mine errand," he said.

"Speak on," said Laban, wondering what the man's important errand could be.

"I am Abraham's servant," Eliezer began. Then he told them of the wonderful way God had blessed Abraham during the sixty-five years since he had left that place. He told them about Abraham's wealth, and about Isaac, the son of promise. He also told them how Abraham had made him promise not to take a wife for his son from the people of Canaan. Then he told how in faith he had asked God for a sign, and how God had answered his prayer by sending Rebekah. At last, he asked them if they would let her go back with him. "If ye will deal kindly and truly with my master, tell me," he said; "and if not, tell me."

The family had listened with deep interest to all that Eliezer had said. They could not help feeling that God had called Rebekah to be Isaac's wife. They knew that she would have to go a long way from home to live, and that they would greatly miss her. Yet they dared not refuse, for it seemed so plain that God was guiding.

"The thing proceedeth from the Lord: we can not speak unto thee bad or good," her father Bethuel and Laban both said. "Behold, Rebekah is before thee, take her, and go, and let her be thy master's son's wife, as the Lord hath spoken."

Eliezer was so happy that again he bowed upon the earth, and thanked God for another sign that He was guiding. Eliezer had come from a home of prayer and thank-

fulness. Then he gave some more beautiful presents to Rebekah. He also gave presents to her brother and her mother.

After that, they sat down to supper.

Bible Reading: This story is found in Genesis 24:22-54.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "The Marriage of Isaac." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. How Eliezer showed his thankfulness to Rebekah
2. Eliezer asking about a place to stay all night
3. Eliezer thanking God
4. Rebekah showing her folks the presents
5. Laban bringing Eliezer home
6. Caring for the camels
7. Eliezer telling his errand
8. Answer of Bethuel and Laban
9. At supper

Bible Drill:

What book comes after Isaiah? Turn to it.

What book comes before Lamentations?

What book comes before Daniel? Turn to it.

What book comes before Proverbs? Turn to it.

Turn to —

Ecclesiastes	Song of Solomon	Ezekiel	Jeremiah	Lamentations
Daniel	Job	Psalms	Isaiah	Proverbs

3. THE MARRIAGE OF ISAAC

GENESIS 24

Eliezer knew how happy Abraham and Isaac would be when they should see Rebekah, so he wanted to start on the homeward journey the next morning. But Rebekah's mother and brother begged that she might stay with them a while.

"Let the damsel abide with us a few days, at the least ten," they urged. In the margin of your Bible, it reads, "a full year, or ten months."

Eliezer felt that he could not wait, neither did he want to go back without her.

"Hinder me not," he said, "seeing the Lord hath prospered my way; send me away that I may go to my Master."

"We will call the damsel, and inquire at her mouth," they at last decided.

"Wilt thou go with this man?"

they asked Rebekah, when she came to them at their call.

"I will go," she answered; for she believed that God was guiding, and she knew that His way was best for her.

Rebekah and her nurse then got ready, and after saying good-by to all the family, they each mounted a camel, and began the long journey to their new home.

No doubt Rebekah wondered a great deal about what kind of man Isaac was. As they came near Beersheba, she saw some one in the field coming toward them.

"What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us?" she asked Eliezer.

"It is my master," Eliezer answered.

Yes, this was Isaac. He too had been thinking a great deal about the one who was to be his wife, and he had



The Marriage of Isaac

come out into the field in the evening where he could be alone with God to pray. Rebekah was very glad to see that the man chosen of God as her husband was a man of prayer. She felt sure that she would always be happy with one with whom she could pray. She lighted off the camel and put on her veil, ready to meet Isaac.

When Eliezer told Isaac the wonderful story of how God had guided him, he too was very happy. He believed that Rebekah was God's choice for him. Then together they walked to the tent where Sarah had lived. And Isaac "took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death."

God has given His people a very plain command against choosing as our companions those who do not obey Him. He wants us to be kind to all; but He says, "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers." The Bible tells of some who have not obeyed this command, and only sorrow has come as a result.

God is just as willing to guide His people now as He was to guide Rebekah and Isaac, if they will pray to Him and let Him choose for them. Then their lives will not be sad because of a mistake that can never be undone.

Memory Verse: Find in the Bible and learn 2 Corinthians 6:14, first part.

Bible Reading: This is the last of the story "The Marriage of Isaac." Review the first two parts; then tell this part, following these points:

1. Eliezer's desire to return home at once
2. Desire of Rebekah's mother and brother
3. Rebekah's decision
4. Saying good-by
5. Meeting Isaac
6. Rebekah becomes Isaac's wife

Chapter Drill: Genesis 24 tells of the marriage of Isaac.

Bible Drill: Review.

Something to Do: Cut out the gold and the black candlestick for page 54 of your notebook. Mount the gold candlestick in its place at the left of the yoke. At the right, mount the black candlestick. In the open book, print the words "Holy Bible." Color the rays of light on the candle, and the Bible. Below all, write to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 173-176.

REVIEW

Memory Verse: Review 2 Corinthians 6: 14.

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "The Marriage of Isaac." In what chapter is it found?

Chapter Drill: Tell the subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 24.

Bible Drill: How many epistles in the Bible were not written by Paul? What is the first one? Turn to it. What is the last one? Turn to it. Name them all in order. Turn to —

James	1 John	Jude	Daniel	Proverbs
1 Peter	2 John	Isaiah	Lamentations	Ezekiel
2 Peter	3 John	Psalms	Jeremiah	Ecclesiastes
Song of Solomon				Job

4. THE TWIN BROTHERS

GENESIS 25

Isaac and Rebekah were very happy together. They knew that God had promised that Christ would be born among their descendants. But they waited twenty long years, and still no little children came to make their home glad. God was testing their faith in His promises, as He had tested Abraham and Sarah.

Often they prayed earnestly to God. At last, He sent an angel to tell Rebekah that she should have not only one child, but two little twin boys. The angel also told her that each child should become a mighty nation, but that the younger one should be greater than the older.

How happy Isaac and Rebekah were when the baby boys came! They named the older one Esau, and the younger one Jacob. Dear old grandfather Abraham was still alive. He lived until his little grandsons were fifteen years old. How he must have enjoyed telling them the wonderful stories that Shem had told him, the same stories that Methuselah had told Shem, and that Adam had told Methuselah!

Jacob listened with great interest to these stories, especially the one about the promise of the Saviour. It made him long to talk with God as his grandfather Abraham did. He longed to be the one to offer the sacrifices. He longed that Christ should be born among *his* descendants. He longed for a home in the kingdom of heaven.

Esau soon became tired of hearing Abraham's stories. He would rather have a good time than listen carefully to the words of truth. As the boys grew, Esau became a hunter. He could shoot an arrow straight to the mark. This was his greatest pleasure. He did not like to stay at home and help his parents. He liked to rove over the fields, and take the lives of God's innocent creatures. Isaac was grieved at Esau's evil course, still he loved him better than he loved Jacob.

Rebekah found more pleasure in Jacob, because he was quiet, thoughtful, and obedient. He loved to stay about the home tents and help his mother. The Bible says,

“Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.” He enjoyed taking care of the sheep and working in the garden. Rebekah told him what the angel had told her before he was born,—that, although he was the younger, he should be greater than Esau.

In those days, when the father of a family died, the oldest son took the father's place. This meant that he would be the priest of the family and offer the sacrifices. His life was to be given to the service of God. He was to tell people about the coming Saviour. In everything he did, he must ask the will of God. It also meant that among his descendants the Saviour would be born. The oldest son was also to receive the larger part of his father's wealth. All this was called the birthright.

Isaac told his sons all about what the birthright meant. He also said that Esau was the one who should have the birthright, because he was the older. But Esau did not care for the precious promises made to Abraham and Isaac. He did not want to be the priest of the family. He did not want to tell the people about the coming Saviour. He thought that riches, feasting, and hunting were happiness.

Jacob listened to all his father told about the birthright. He longed in his heart to have its blessings. Day and night, he tried to think of some way to get it from Esau. He had not yet learned to trust God. He had not learned that when the right time comes, God always gives us what is best.

One day, Jacob was at home cooking a mess of red lentils. Just then Esau came in from his hunt, tired and hungry. How good the lentils smelled!

"Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage," he cried, "for I am faint."

Jacob thought this would be a good chance to get the birthright. He made up his mind he would not give Esau the food unless Esau would give him the birthright.

"Sell me this day thy birthright," Jacob answered.

Esau could easily have prepared other food in a little while, but he wanted something to eat *just then*. The present was all he cared about. It would be a long time, anyway, before the birthright would be his, he thought. Maybe he would die before he could have it, and here was this food right before him. And, oh, how good it looked! and how hungry he was—nearly starved, he thought.

"Behold, I am at the point to die," cried the careless hunter; "and what profit shall this birthright do to me?"

But Jacob would not let Esau have the lentils until he made a solemn promise that the birthright should be his. So Esau promised.

Jacob then gave Esau bread and a dish of lentils. Esau ate, and drank, and rose up, and went his way. He did not care at all that his birthright was gone. Now he would not have to ask God what to do. He could do as he liked. The Bible says, "Thus Esau despised his birthright."

Are we, like Esau, selling our birthright for some selfish pleasure that comes to us day by day? Would we rather eat what we like, and dress as the world dresses, than to be among God's chosen people? If now we choose to live in this careless way, we shall see with great sorrow, when it is too late, that we have sold our right to a home in heaven.

Bible Reading: This story is told in Genesis 25:27-34.

Telling the Story: To-day we have the first part of the story "Jacob Getting the Birthright." Tell this story, following these points:

1. The twin baby boys
2. Abraham's stories
3. Jacob's love for the stories
4. Esau's pleasure
5. Why Rebekah loved Jacob
6. Isaac telling his sons about the birthright
7. Jacob's desire for the birthright blessing
8. Esau selling his birthright

Chapter Drill:

Genesis 25 tells about the twin brothers.

Name the subject of each chapter from Genesis 21 to 25.

On page 20 of your notebook, write the subject of each of these chapters.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 177-179; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 105, 106.

5. GOD'S PROMISE TO ISAAC

GENESIS 26

All this time, Ishmael was living in the country not far from Beersheba. He remembered the stories his father Abraham had told him in his boyhood; and before Abraham died, he repented of his evil way and returned to his father's God. Doubtless Abraham had been praying for him all these years, and now God answered his prayers.

When Abraham was one hundred seventy-five years old, he died. Isaac and Ishmael buried their loved father in the cave of Machpelah, where Sarah was buried.

After the death of Abraham, there was a famine in the land of Canaan. So Isaac went to Gerar, the land of Abimelech. It had been about a hundred years since the

famine when Abraham went down to Egypt. Isaac wondered if he should go down to Egypt, too. No doubt Isaac felt very lonely without his father to talk to. But although his earthly father was dead, his heavenly Father still lived. In his need, he went to Him. God told him not to go to Egypt, but to sojourn in the land of King Abimelech for a little while.

Then God gave him the promise that He had given to Abraham. He said, "I will be with thee, and will bless thee; for unto thee, and unto thy seed, I will give all these countries; . . . and I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven; . . . and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."

The people of Gerar were idolaters. Isaac began to fear that they would take Rebekah away from him because she was so beautiful. He was tempted just as Abraham had been. And like Abraham, he failed. He told the people that she was his sister.

How it must have grieved God for Isaac not to trust Him, after all the promises He had made to him! But God in His mercy still cared for him. When King Abimelech found out that Isaac had told his people a falsehood, he asked him why he had done so. The king told him that great harm might have come to him and to them from this wrong.

Because of his sin, Isaac was not the light that God wanted him to be in that heathen land. Still God blessed his crops and his flocks and herds. He had so much riches that the people began to envy him, and the king told him that it would be better for him to go away.

So Isaac moved into the valley at a little distance, and pitched his tents, and dug a well. Then the herdsmen of Gerar quarreled with Isaac's servants about the well.

"The water is ours," they said.

Isaac did not want to have trouble with them, so he moved to another place. Here he dug another well, but the herdsmen came and quarreled about that well, too.

Like Abraham, Isaac was a peacemaker. He would rather suffer wrong than do wrong. So he moved to another place and dug another well. This time, the herdsmen did not follow him.

After a time, he came back to Beersheba, where he had lived so many years. The Lord appeared to him the same night.

"I am the God of Abraham thy father," He said. "Fear not, for I am with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for My servant Abraham's sake."

One time after this, King Abimelech and two of his friends came to Beersheba to visit Isaac. They wanted Isaac to make a promise that he would always be their friend.

"We saw certainly that the Lord was with thee," they said.

This shows that, even though Isaac had made a mistake, they had learned from his life something of the true God. Isaac made a feast for them. He promised to be friendly, and the king went home in peace.

Questions to Answer:

1. When did God appear to Isaac the first time and give him the promise He had given to Abraham? Gen. 26: 2, 4.
2. What promise did He give to him? Verses 3, 4.
3. Where did Isaac go to live? Verse 6.

4. How was he tempted here? Verse 7.
5. How did God bless him? Verses 12-14.
6. Why did he leave this country? Verse 16.
7. What spirit did he show when he was wronged?
8. To what place did he finally return? Verse 23.
9. When did God speak to Isaac the second time about the promise? Verse 24.
10. What promise did Isaac make Abimelech? Verses 26-31.

Chapter Drill: Genesis 26 tells about God's promises to Isaac.

Bible Drill: Review the drill given on page 167.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture for page 55 of your notebook. Mount also the small gold shield on this page. Under the shield, print the word "Faith"; under the other figure, print "Prayer."

On page 20 in your notebook, write the subject of Genesis 26.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 174.

6. ISAAC AND THE BIRTHRIGHT

GENESIS 27

When Esau was forty years old, he married two wives of the children of Heth. The wives of Esau worshiped false gods, and this was a bitter grief to Isaac and Rebekah. No one could have the birthright who married among those who did not worship God. So Esau had again lost his right to be the patriarch, or father, of the family.

When Isaac became old, he was nearly blind. Rebekah had told him what the angel said before the twins were born, and the lives of their sons had shown that the angel's words were true. But, although he knew this, and although Esau had despised the birthright, and although he

had married heathen wives, Isaac still wanted him to have the blessing. The time came when Isaac thought that soon he might die, so he called Esau to him.

"Go out to the field," he said, "and take me some venison; and make me savory meat, . . . that my soul may bless thee before I die."

When the birthright was given to the oldest son, it was the custom to have a great feast; but Isaac tried to make the feast in secret, so that Rebekah and Jacob would not know and object.

Rebekah heard what Isaac said to Esau. She knew it was not God's will, and she thought she would have to help the Lord prevent it. So she called Jacob, and told him what she had heard Isaac say.

"Go now to the flock," she then said to Jacob, "and fetch me from thence two good kids of the goats; and I will make them savory meat for thy father; . . . and thou shalt bring it to thy father, that he may eat, and that he may bless thee before his death."

Jacob did not want to do this, for he knew it would be deceiving his father.

"Behold," he said to his mother, "Esau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man: my father peradventure will feel me, and I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a curse upon me, and not a blessing."

"Upon me be thy curse, my son," his mother answered; "only obey my voice, and go fetch me them."

Telling the Story: This is the second part of the story "Jacob Getting the Birthright." Review the first part; then tell to-day's part, following these points:

1. How Esau again lost the birthright
2. Isaac's desire for Esau
3. Getting ready in secret for the feast
4. What Rebekah told Jacob
5. How Jacob felt about it

Chapter Drill: Give the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 26.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 177-179.

7. JACOB DECEIVING HIS FATHER

GENESIS 27

Jacob did as he was told, and his mother made savory meat, such as his father loved. Then Rebekah dressed Jacob in Esau's clothes, and she put the skins of the kids upon his hands and neck. Then she gave Jacob the savory meat and the bread that she had made ready.

Jacob did not intend to tell a real falsehood, but deceiving always leads to lying. The Bible says, "Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord: but they that deal truly are His delight."

Jacob took the meat, and came to his father.

"My father," he said.

"Here am I," Isaac answered; "who art thou, my son?"

"I am Esau thy first-born," Jacob answered; "I have done according as thou badest me: arise, I pray thee, sit and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me."



Jacob Deceiving His Father

"How is it that thou hast found it so quickly, my son?" Isaac asked.

"Because the Lord thy God brought it to me," Jacob answered.

"Come near, I pray thee, that I may feel thee, my son, whether thou be my very son Esau or not," said the blind old father.

Jacob went near to his father, and Isaac felt of him.

"The voice is Jacob's voice," he said, "but the hands are the hands of Esau."

Isaac was puzzled.

"Art thou my very son Esau?" he again asked, doubtfully.

"I am," said Jacob.

"Bring it near to me," said Isaac, "and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless thee."

Jacob brought the food near to his father, and he ate. Then he brought him something to drink.

"Come near now, and kiss me, my son," Isaac then said. And Jacob came near, and kissed him.

"See," he added, as he smelled Jacob's clothing, "the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed: therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine: let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee: be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee: cursed be every one that curseth thee, and blessed be he that blesseth thee." By these words, Isaac gave to Jacob the blessing of the birthright.

From the hour when Jacob received the birthright, he was very unhappy, because he knew that he had done wrong. He had sinned against his father, against his brother, against his own soul, and against God. In one short hour, he had done a wrong that caused him sorrow all the rest of his life.

Memory Verses: Find in the Bible and learn Proverbs 12:22. Review 2 Corinthians 6:14.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 27:14-29.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "Jacob Getting the Birthright." Then tell the part in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. Jacob taking the meat to his father
2. The talk between Jacob and Isaac
3. Isaac giving the birthright to Jacob
4. How Jacob felt

Something to Do: Under the picture of the lips on page 56 of your notebook, print the words "Lying Lips." Cut the heart out of gold paper. Fold it and cut out its center. Mount it. In the open space, print the word "Truth." At the foot of the page, copy to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 179, 180; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 106, 107.

8. ESAU'S DISAPPOINTMENT

GENESIS 27

Jacob had just left his father's tent when Esau came in. Although Esau had sold his birthright, and married outside of the chosen people of God, he now wanted the birthright. He did not care for God's blessings, but he did want a double portion of his father's wealth. He brought to his father the meat that he had prepared.

"Let my father arise," he said, "and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me."

The blind old father was greatly troubled. He trembled when he found that he had been deceived. He knew how very disappointed Esau would be; for all these years, Isaac had promised the birthright to him. Yet the father knew that Esau, by his own actions, had lost his right to it. He remembered the words of the angel to Rebekah, and he knew that the birthright should go to Jacob.

Esau had despised the blessing when he might have had it. Now his grief and anger were terrible, because he had lost it.

"Bless me, even me also, O my father," he cried with an exceeding bitter cry. "Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me?"

Then he lifted up his voice and wept. But weeping could not bring back the birthright Esau had so carelessly sold for one morsel of food. Still Isaac gave him a blessing.

"Behold," he said, "thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above; and by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother;

and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck."

The Bible says, "By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau concerning things to come." Although Esau had lost the birthright, he could still have God's favor if he would repent. But his grief was not because he had sinned. He was sorry because he had lost great wealth. Esau hated Jacob because of all that his father had given him.

"When my father is dead," he said in his heart, "then will I slay my brother Jacob."

When Rebekah found out what Esau intended to do, she called Jacob to her, and told him that Esau planned to kill him.

"Now therefore, my son," she said, "obey my voice; and arise, flee thou to Laban my brother to Haran; and tarry with him a few days, until thy brother's fury turn away; until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget that which thou hast done to him: then I will send, and fetch thee from thence: why should I be deprived also of you both in one day?"

Jacob and Rebekah had succeeded, but their deception brought them only trouble and sorrow. God had said that Jacob should receive the birthright; and His word would have been fulfilled in His own time, if they had waited in faith for Him to work for them. But, like many to-day who profess to be children of God, they were unwilling to trust God.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Hebrews 11:20. Review Proverbs 12:22.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 27:30-45.

Telling the Story: This is the last part of the story "Jacob Getting the Birthright." Review the other parts; then tell the part in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. Esau coming with the venison
2. The father troubled
3. Esau's disappointment
4. Isaac blessing Esau
5. Esau's anger — why?
6. Rebekah sends Jacob to Laban

Chapter Drill: Genesis 27 tells about Jacob's getting the birthright.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture of Isaac and Esau for page 57 of your notebook. Cut out of brown paper the picture of Jacob, and mount it so that Isaac's hand rests on Jacob's head. At the foot of the page, copy to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 181; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 108.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Complete these verses and turn to them in the Bible:

"Be ye not unequally —"

"Lying lips are —"

"By faith Isaac —"

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "Jacob Getting the Birthright."

Chapter Drill: What chapters tell about —

Adam and his family?

Abraham and Ishmael?

Noah and his family?

Abraham and Sodom?

Abraham and Lot?

Abraham and Abimelech

What chapter tells about Jacob's getting the birthright?

Give in order the subjects of all the chapters in Genesis from 1 to 27.

Bible Drill: How many "books of Moses"? Name them. How many books in the Gospels? Name them. Turn to —

Leviticus

Exodus

1 John

Isaiah

Luke

Mark

Ezekiel

Job

Genesis

Deuteronomy

Lamentations

Jeremiah

Numbers

Psalms

Proverbs

Song of Solomon

John

Daniel

2 Peter

Hebrews

Matthew

Jude

Ecclesiastes

Acts

9. JACOB'S DREAM

GENESIS 28

Isaac and Rebekah did not want Jacob to marry among the daughters of Heth, as Esau had done.

"If Jacob take a wife of the daughters of Heth," Rebekah said to Isaac, "what good shall my life do me?" After they had talked the matter over, Isaac called Jacob.

"Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of Canaan," he said. "Arise, go to Padan-aram, to the house of Bethuel thy mother's father; and take thee a wife from thence of the daughters of Laban thy mother's brother."

Then once more he gave him the promise of the birth-right.

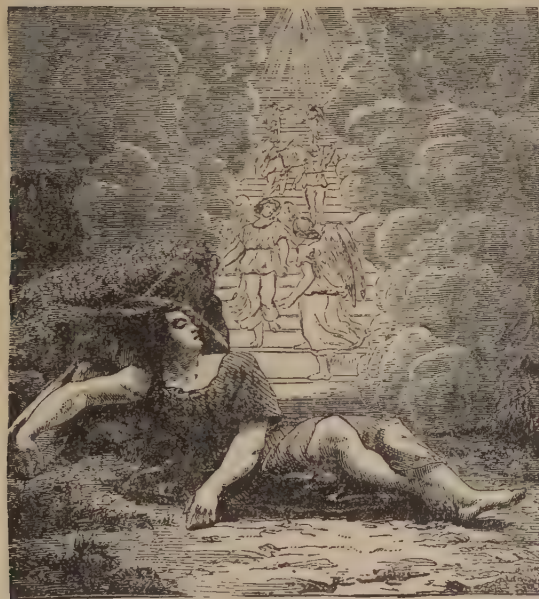
"God Almighty bless thee," he said, "and make thee fruitful, and multiply thee; . . . that thou mayest inherit the land wherein thou art a stranger, which God gave unto Abraham."

After this talk with Jacob, Isaac sent him away from home, away from the angry Esau, away from his fond mother.

Rebekah bitterly repented the wrong she had done the son she so dearly loved. Because of it, Jacob had to leave home, and he never saw his mother's face again. Isaac had forgiven Jacob for his deception. He had again promised him the birthright. Still Jacob's heart was troubled as he started on his long and lonely journey. With only his staff, or cane, in his hand, he must travel hundreds of miles through a country where robbers lived. Besides, what if his angry brother should learn where he had gone,

and follow him! He was so unhappy and afraid that he tried to keep out of sight of men.

On the evening of the second day, he was about fifty miles from his father's tents. Poor Jacob! He felt like an outcast, and he knew that all this trouble had been



Jacob's Dream

brought upon him by his own wrongdoing. He was so discouraged that it seemed as if he could not pray. He was afraid God would not hear his prayer. Yet he felt the need of God's care more than ever before.

With weeping he confessed his sin. He then prayed for some sign that God had not wholly forsaken him. But no

sign was given him. Satan tempted him to think that the God of his fathers had cast him off, and that, after all, God would never trust him with the birthright blessing.

The wanderer was very tired from his long journey, and he lay down upon the ground, with a stone for his pillow. As he slept, he dreamed that he saw a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached up, up, up, into heaven. On the ladder, he saw angels of God going up and

coming down; and Jesus was at the top. The Lord spoke to him.

"I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac," Jesus said; "the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed; and thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, . . . and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed. And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of."

The Lord knew all about the temptations and trials that were before Jacob, and He gave him this dream and these promises to comfort him. Jacob had sinned, and what he needed most was a Saviour. The ladder was to teach him about the Saviour. When man sinned, he could no longer talk to God face to face. But just as the ladder reached from earth to heaven, so we may reach heaven with our prayers. The angels on the ladder showed how Jesus is always sending them back and forth from heaven to this earth to bring us help.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Genesis 28: 15, first part.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 28: 1-5, 10-15.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin a new story, "Jacob Away from Home." Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. Rebekah and Isaac planning for Jacob's wife
2. Jacob sent to Padan-aram
3. Jacob's sorrow and fear
4. The second night out
5. The dream
6. God's promise

Chapter Drill: Genesis 28 tells about Jacob's dream.

Bible Drill: How many of Paul's epistles? Which is the first? the last? Name them in order. Turn to—

Romans	Philippians	Titus	Psalms
Hebrews	Colossians	Philemon	Ecclesiastes
1 Corinthians	1 Thessalonians	John	James
2 Corinthians	2 Thessalonians	1 John	2 Peter
Galatians	1 Timothy	Lamentations	Isaiah
Ephesians	2 Timothy	Daniel	Proverbs

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture of Jacob's dream, for page 58 of your notebook. Below it, copy Genesis 28:15, first part.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 183, 184.

10. JACOB AT LABAN'S

GENESIS 29

Jacob awoke. How still the night was! Not a person was near. The angels were gone. But the stars shone overhead. Do you think Jacob felt lonely? No, indeed! His heart was full of joy, for he felt that God was not far away.

"Surely," he said to himself, "the Lord is in this place; and I knew it not."

Early in the morning, he arose. He took the stone that had been his pillow, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil on the top of it. He set up this pillar as a monument, so that he would always remember the sacred spot, and the beautiful dream God had given him.

"This is none other but the house of God," he said, "and this is the gate of heaven." So he called the place Bethel, a name that means *the house of God*. He repeated the promises God had made to him, and then he made a solemn vow to God.

"If God will be with me," he prayed, "and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God: and . . . of all that Thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee."

A tenth, or tithe, of all we have belongs to God; for the Bible says, "All the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's: it is holy unto the Lord." Our time and our strength, as well as what we earn, all



Jacob at Laban's

belong to God. He gives us every blessing we enjoy; and we should not only return Him an honest tithe, but we should show our love and thankfulness by our offerings at Sabbath school and church.

After Jacob had made his vow to God, he went on his journey. At last, he came to Haran, the city where Rebekah, his mother, had lived when she was a little girl. He waited outside of the city, by the well. No doubt he thought of the story his mother had told him of the journey of Abraham's servant nearly a hundred years before, and of what had happened at the well.

Jacob had no train of camels and no rich gifts of gold and silver. He was only a lonely, footsore traveler, with nothing but his staff. But in his heart, he felt sure that God would guide him, just as He had guided Abraham's servant. Such a faith in God is worth more than all the gold and silver in the world.

About the well, some flocks were gathered. Jacob spoke to the shepherds.

"My brethren," he said, "whence be ye?"

"Of Haran are we," they answered.

"Know ye Laban the son of Nahor?" he asked.

"We know him," they said.

"Is he well?" again Jacob asked.

"He is well," they answered; "and, behold, Rachel his daughter cometh with the sheep."

While they were speaking, Rachel came to the well with her father's sheep, for she kept them.

There was a large stone over the top of the well, and the women who kept the sheep had to wait for some man to come and roll it away before they could water their sheep. When Jacob saw Rachel with the sheep, he came near, and rolled the stone from the well's mouth, and watered her flock.

Jacob told Rachel that he was Rebekah's son. Rebekah's son! Rachel knew who Rebekah was. How surprised and glad she was to see her cousin! She ran and told her father. When Laban heard that Jacob, his own dear sister's son, had come, "he ran to meet him, and embraced him, and kissed him, and brought him to his house."

Memory Verses: Find in the Bible and learn Leviticus 27:30.
Review Hebrews 11:20.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 28: 16-22; 29: 1-13. What have we read about Laban in another lesson?

Map Study: Trace Jacob's journey on the map, following the main roads used in olden times.

Telling the Story: This is the second part of the story "Jacob Away from Home." Review the first part; then tell the part given in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. When Jacob awoke
2. The monument
3. Naming the place Bethel — why?
4. Jacob's prayer and promise
5. Coming to Haran
6. Outside the city — Jacob's thoughts
7. Talking with the shepherds
8. Helping Rachel
9. Jacob introducing himself — Laban's welcome

Something to Do: Fill with apples the nine baskets on page 59 of your notebook. At the right of the tithe basket, print the words "The Tithe." Color this basket of fruit, or all of them if you desire. On the lower part of the page, write Leviticus 27: 30.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 187; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 108.

11. JACOB'S MARRIAGE

GENESIS 29

When Jacob was a child, he had learned to be helpful whenever he saw anything that he could do. He was willing and glad to work. After he had been with his uncle a month, Laban was so well pleased with his work that he wanted Jacob to stay with him. So he talked with him about it.

"What shall thy wages be?" Laban asked Jacob.

Jacob remembered the last words of his father and mother as he was leaving home. He remembered that they

had told him to take a wife from the daughters of Laban. During his short stay at Laban's home, he had already learned to love Rachel.

"I will serve thee seven years for Rachel thy younger daughter," Jacob answered Laban.

Laban had two daughters; the name of the older was Leah, and the name of the younger was Rachel. Rachel was more beautiful than Leah.

In those days, it was the custom for the man to pay a sum of money to the father before the father would give him his daughter. Fathers thought that if a man could not earn enough to take care of a family, it was not safe to trust him with the happiness of one of their daughters. If the man had no money to pay, he would work for the father until he had earned enough.

Laban promised to give Rachel to Jacob for seven years of labor. During these years, Jacob and Rachel had time to become well acquainted with each other. Jacob loved Rachel more and more, so the time seemed to him but a few days.

When the seven years were past, Laban gathered together all the men of the place, and made a great wedding feast. In the evening, at the wedding, Laban wickedly deceived Jacob. He gave him Leah instead of Rachel. Because she wore a veil, Jacob could not see her face; and so he did not know what Laban had done, until after the wedding. When he found out how he had been deceived, he felt greatly wronged. Jacob had deceived his poor old blind father, and now he knew how one suffers who is treated in the same way.

Jacob asked Laban why he had deceived him. Laban told Jacob that in his country, it was not the custom for the younger daughter to marry before the older. He told Jacob that if he would work seven years more, he would give him Rachel also.

This was very hard for Jacob. How could he love Leah, since she had had a part in this cruel deception? Besides, he did not want two wives, for he knew that this was not God's plan. But Laban said that if he was to have Rachel, he must keep Leah also. At last, Jacob decided that he loved Rachel so much he would work seven more years for her.

Memory Verses: Review Genesis 28:15 and Leviticus 27:30.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is found in Genesis 29:14-28.

Telling the Story: This is the last part of the story "Jacob Away from Home." Review the first two parts; then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Jacob hired by Laban
2. His wages
3. Seven years of joy — why?
4. The wedding feast
5. Laban deceived Jacob
6. Another seven years

Chapter Drill: Genesis 29 tells of the marriage of Isaac.

Bible Drill: How many books of the minor prophets? Which is the first? the last? Name them all in order.

See how many of these Bible books you can turn to in three minutes:

Hosea	Micah	Romans	Titus
Malachi	Nahum	Hebrews	Galatians
Joel	Habakkuk	1 Corinthians	Ephesians
Amos	Zephaniah	2 Thessalonians	Colossians
Obadiah	Haggai	1 Timothy	Philemon
Jonah	Zechariah	Philippians	1 Thessalonians

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 189; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 109-112.

12. JACOB'S CHILDREN

GENESIS 30

Jacob's home was not happy, because he loved Rachel more than he loved Leah. This made the sisters jealous of each other. When the Lord saw how Rachel hated her sister Leah, He gave Leah a dear little baby boy. Then Leah was very happy. She named her baby Reuben. She thought that even if Jacob did not love her so much as he loved Rachel, he would often come to see his little boy.

After a while, she had another little boy. She called him Simeon, which means *hearing*, because she believed that God *heard* all about the sorrow of her life. When her third little boy was born, she named him Levi, which means a *companion*. She felt sure now that Jacob would love to spend more of his time with her and these three little boys instead of staying so much with Rachel. She was so happy when her fourth son was born that she named him Judah, which means *praise*.

Rachel felt very unhappy because there were no dear little children in her tent. So she told Jacob to marry her maid. Jacob knew the sad story about his grandfather Abraham, and Hagar, Sarah's maid. But he wanted to please Rachel, so he did as she said. To them were born two little boys, Dan and Naphtali.

When Leah saw that Jacob had married Rachel's maid, she asked him to marry *her* maid. In order to keep peace in his family, Jacob did so, and to them were also born two sons. These they named Gad and Asher.

After this, God gave Leah two more little boys. Their names were Issachar and Zebulun. Zebulun means *to*

dwell. Leah hoped that Jacob would *dwell* with them more now. Jacob now had ten sons. The eleventh child was a little baby girl whom God gave Leah. Her name was Dinah.

All this time, Rachel was very lonely without any children of her very own, but God was trying to teach her a lesson in forgiveness. Leah had wronged Rachel, but it was not right for Rachel to hold in her heart feelings of hatred for her sister. How could God trust Rachel with a little child so long as she felt that way? But after many years, Rachel was able to overcome these feelings. Then, as she prayed, God heard her, and gave her a little boy. She named the baby Joseph.

So long as we hold angry feelings in our hearts against others, God can not hear our prayers, or give us the blessings He would like to give us. The Bible says, "If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me."

Of all Jacob's children, he loved Joseph most. Joseph grew up with a loving, forgiving spirit, and he was a great comfort to Jacob in his old age. Jacob's youngest child was born to Rachel after they returned to Canaan. They named him Benjamin. These twelve sons of Jacob afterwards became the fathers of the twelve tribes, or families, of the nation Israel, which God had promised to Abraham.

Memory Verses: Find in the Bible and learn Psalm 66: 18. Review Hebrews 11: 20; Genesis 28: 15.

Questions to Answer:

1. Why was Jacob's home unhappy?
2. What did God do for Leah?
3. What children did Rachel's maid have?

4. What children were born to Leah's maid?
5. What two other sons did God give Leah?
6. What was the name of Leah's little girl?
7. When did God give Rachel a son?
8. What will prevent God from hearing our prayers? Ps. 66: 18.
9. Which child did Jacob love most?
10. Write a list of the names of Jacob's sons, beginning with the oldest.
Memorize them.
11. Which chapter in Genesis tells about Jacob's dream? about the marriage of Jacob?

Something to Do: Inside the heart on page 60 of your notebook, print neatly, or write on the lines, these words: Angry, Selfish, Unwilling to help, Unkind words, Disobedient, Deceitful. Below it copy Psalm 66: 18.

Teacher's Reading: S. C., pp. 99, 100; Gen. 30: 1-24.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill:

Gen. 28: 15

Ps. 66: 18

2 Cor. 6: 14

Lev. 27: 30

Heb. 11: 20

Prov. 12: 22

Telling the Story: Tell the story you like best of the following:

1. The Marriage of Isaac
2. Jacob Getting the Birthright
3. Jacob Away from Home

Chapter Drill: Tell the subjects of chapters 1 to 30 in Genesis, as given in your notebook.

Bible Drill: See if you can turn to the six memory verses in three minutes.

13. JACOB PLANNING TO RETURN HOME

GENESIS 30

Jacob worked for Laban fourteen years for his two daughters, Leah and Rachel. Then he grew weary of Laban's service, and decided to return to Canaan.

"Send me away, that I may go unto mine own place, and to my country," he said to his father-in-law. "Give me my wives and my children, for whom I have served thee, and let me go: for thou knowest my service which I have done thee."

Laban knew that Jacob was a faithful worker, and he urged him to stay. He was afraid that God would not bless his flocks as He had done since Jacob came to work for him.

"I have learned by experience," he said to Jacob, "that the Lord hath blessed me for thy sake."

But Laban had been very unfair to Jacob. He had not even given back to his daughters what Jacob had earned during the fourteen years he was working for his wives. Yet this was the custom in those days. What a very selfish man Laban was!

Jacob would have left Laban at this time, but he feared to meet Esau. At last, he agreed to work again for Laban, and Laban agreed to give him all the spotted cattle and the brown sheep.

God blessed Jacob, and his flocks and herds grew. When Laban saw that most of the best cattle were spotted, he wanted to change Jacob's wages. But no matter what he did, God caused Jacob's flocks to be better than Laban's. Jacob, you remember, had said he would give the Lord a

tithe of all he earned. The Lord has promised that when we do this, He will greatly bless us; and He was fulfilling His word to Jacob.

Six years more passed. During this time, Laban changed Jacob's wages ten times. Still Jacob became richer all the time, for God was with him. Because Jacob had many cattle and men-servants and maid-servants and camels and flocks and herds, Laban envied him. Laban's sons also were jealous of Jacob.

"Jacob hath taken away all that was our father's," they complained, "and of that which was our father's hath he gotten all this glory."

In Laban's looks also, Jacob saw unkind feelings toward him. Jacob was in deep trouble. Because of Esau, he feared to go back to Canaan. Because of the cruel jealousy of Laban and his sons, he was afraid to stay. He remembered God's promises given at Bethel, and he prayed earnestly that God would tell him what to do. Again God spoke to him in a dream.

"Return unto the land of thy fathers, and to thy kindred; and I will be with thee," He said.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 30: 25-36; 31: 1-3.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin another story, "Jacob's Return Home." Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. Jacob's talk with Laban
2. Laban urging Jacob to stay — why?
3. Jacob's wages — the cattle
4. Six years' more labor — wages changed ten times
5. God prospered Jacob
6. Jealousy of Laban and his sons
7. Jacob's prayer — its answer

Chapter Drill: Genesis 30 tells of Jacob's plan to return home. Name the subject of each chapter from Genesis 27 to 30. On page 21 of your notebook, write the subject of each of these chapters.

Bible Drill: Turn to —

1 Kings	Esther	Nehemiah	2 Samuel
1 Chronicles	Judges	1 Samuel	2 Kings
Joshua	Ezra	Ruth	2 Chronicles

How many books of history in the Old Testament? Name them in order.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 189-192.

14. JACOB LEAVING LABAN

GENESIS 31

After God had talked with Jacob in the dream, Jacob called Rachel and Leah out into the field where they could be alone, and talked it all over with them. They too felt that their father had dealt very unjustly with them, and they were willing to go with Jacob.

"Whatsoever God hath said unto thee, do," they said.

So one time when Laban was away from home for a few days shearing sheep, Jacob decided to leave for Canaan before he came back. He took his wives and children and all his flocks, and started. Three days later Laban found out that they had gone. He was very angry, and determined to force them to come back. He followed them with a band of men much stronger than Jacob's.

Again Jacob was in great danger. But God had promised to be with him. How did He fulfill His promise? Instead of giving *Jacob* a dream, God spoke to *Laban* in a dream one night.

"Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob either good or bad," God said to Laban.

On the seventh day of their journey, Laban overtook Jacob. But instead of trying to force him to return, he only asked him why he had stolen away without even giving him a chance to say good-by.

"Wherefore didst thou flee away secretly, and steal away from me," he said; "and didst not tell me, that I might have sent thee away with mirth, and with songs, with tabret, and with harp? and hast not suffered me to kiss my sons and my daughters?"

"Because I was afraid," Jacob answered; "for I said, Peradventure thou wouldest take by force thy daughters from me."

Then Laban accused him of stealing some of his idols. Jacob did not know that Rachel had taken these with her, so he told Laban he might search his tents for them. Laban searched in all the tents; but he did not find them, for Rachel had hidden them.

Then Jacob told Laban that he had tried to be a faithful shepherd. He had watched his flocks day and night, and often he had gone without sleep to care for them. He had kept them from robbers and wild beasts. In the dry season, he had guarded them from dying of thirst; and during the coldest months, he had kept them from the heavy night frosts.

"That which was torn of beasts I brought not unto thee," he said; "I bare the loss of it; of my hand didst thou require it, whether stolen by day, or stolen by night."

Laban could not deny what Jacob said. He now asked that they make a solemn promise of peace and friendship

to each other. So they set up a pile of stones as a pledge of the promise, and called it Mizpah. Then Laban said these beautiful words: "The Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another."

After that, Jacob offered sacrifice, and with happy hearts they all sat down to supper. The next morning, Laban kissed them all and went back to his home.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Genesis 31: 49. Review Psalm 66: 18; Leviticus 27: 30.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 31: 4-7, 14-55.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "Jacob's Return Home"; then tell the part in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. Advice of Rachel and Leah
2. Jacob leaving Laban
3. Laban following
4. God warning Laban
5. Overtaking Jacob
6. The stolen idols
7. Jacob an honest shepherd
8. Mizpah — Laban's return home

Chapter Drill: Genesis 31 tells of Jacob's leaving Laban.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 193; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 110, 111.

15. JACOB'S CONFESSION

GENESIS 32

Many times on his journey toward home, Jacob thought of the wrong he had done his brother twenty years before. As he saw the hills of his homeland in the distance, his heart was deeply troubled. All his past life rose plainly before him. He wondered if Esau still hated him. Then



Many times, on his journey toward home, Jacob thought of the wrong he had done his brother twenty years before.

he thought of God's favor toward him, and of His promise to be with him.

After Jacob left home, Esau thought that Isaac's wealth would all be his. Jacob feared that Esau might now think that he was coming back to try to get it away from him.

God did not forget His promise to be with Jacob. He sent angels to meet him. As Jacob traveled toward the

south, two hosts of angels went with him, one going before and the other behind. Jacob called the place where the angels met him Mahanaim, which means *two hosts*. How glad he was when he saw this sign of God's love!

The same God has promised us, saying, "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them." We may not see them; but we know that if we are trusting in God, they are always by our side, to keep us from harm and danger.

Jacob wanted to do something for Esau, so that he would know he was sorry for his sin. What did he do? He sent some of his servants ahead with a kindly greeting to his brother. For fear Esau should think Jacob still felt above him because the birthright had been given to him, he told his servants to speak to Esau as "my lord Esau," and of Jacob as "thy servant Jacob." He told them also to tell Esau that Jacob had many flocks and herds, so that Esau would not think he was coming back to get *his* property.

After a while, the servants returned.

"We came to thy brother Esau," they said, "and also he cometh to meet thee, and four hundred men with him."

Jacob was sure that Esau intended to kill him. What *should* he do? At last, he divided his company into two bands, hoping that if Esau should smite one, the other might get away. Then, before he could go to rest for the night, he went away alone to pray.

In his prayer, he reminded God that He had told him to return to his country, and that God had *promised* to care for him. "O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac," he prayed, "the Lord which *saidst* unto

me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee."

Then he confessed that he was not worthy of anything God had done for him. But the mothers and the children were not to blame. Would God keep *them* from Esau? "I am not worthy," he confessed, "of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which Thou hast showed unto Thy servant; for with my staff I passed over this Jordan; and now I am become two bands. Deliver me, I pray Thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau: for I fear him, lest he will come and smite me, and the mother with the children."

Then he reminded God of His promise to make his seed as the sand of the sea. "And Thou saidst," Jacob prayed, "I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which can not be numbered for multitude."

In this prayer, we see how Jacob tried to comfort himself by repeating God's wonderful promises over and over again. If we are faithful in learning our memory verses, God's promises will come to *our* minds in times of temptation, as they came to Jacob's mind. When we repeat them, they will keep us from becoming discouraged, as they kept Jacob.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Psalm 34: 7.

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 32: 1-12.

Map Work: Find Mahanaim on the map. Mark it on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of "Jacob's Return Home." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Jacob's fears
2. At Mahanaim
3. Jacob sending a kind greeting to Esau — why?
4. The message brought back by the servants
5. Putting the family in two bands — why?
6. Jacob's prayer

Chapter Drill: Genesis 31 tells about Jacob's leaving Laban. Name the subjects of the chapters in Genesis from 1 to 31.

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the two figures numbered 62 on page 62 of your notebook. Below them write to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 195, 196; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 116, 117.

16. JACOB'S NIGHT OF PRAYER

GENESIS 32

The next day, Jacob sent other servants to meet Esau. They took a present of camels, and sheep, and goats, and other cattle. Jacob divided his present into five droves. He told the servant with the first drove that when Esau should ask, "Whose art thou? and whither goest thou? and whose are these before thee?" he should answer, "They be thy servant Jacob's; it is a present sent unto my lord Esau: and, behold, also he is behind us."

A little while after the first servant met Esau, the second servant was to come to him with *his* present. When Esau should ask, "Whose art thou? and whither goest thou? and whose are these before thee?" the second servant was to say, "They be thy servant Jacob's; it is a present sent unto my lord Esau: and, behold, also he is behind us."

Then a little later the third servant was to come with *his* present. When Esau should ask, "Whose art thou? and whither goest thou? and whose are these before thee?" the third servant was also to say, "They be thy servant Ja-

cob's; it is a present sent unto my lord Esau: and, behold, also he is behind us."

Then still later the fourth servant should come with *his* present, and after that the fifth servant, and they should both say the same thing. Jacob hoped to show Esau, in this way, that he had no

hard feelings toward him; and he hoped, too, that Esau would be glad to see him.

During the day, Jacob and his family reached the river Jabbok. Night came on, and Jacob sent his family across the ford of the river. He remained behind, for he wanted to be alone with God. He had decided to spend the whole night in prayer. He had done all that he could to make everything right with his brother. Now, with deep repentance, he humbly prayed that God would care for him. Could not God soften the heart of Esau? That was Jacob's only hope.

It was a lonely place among the mountains. Wild beasts lived in the woods, and robbers sometimes hid in



Jacob Struggling with the Angel

the caves. But Jacob's heart was too full of sorrow to think of these dangers. He bowed in deep distress upon the earth. Oh, how earnestly he prayed to God! In tears, he told God that he had deeply repented of his sins against his brother. Had he not already suffered much for these sins by being separated from his father's house for twenty years? Had not God *told* him to return to his home? Had not God promised to be with him, and bring him home safely? Then he thanked God for the different times the Lord had helped him during all these years. He humbly prayed that God would not leave him now.

It was midnight. All that made life dear to him were at a distance, exposed to danger and death. And it was his own sin that had brought this danger upon his innocent family. Jacob's heart was filled with grief. With earnest cries and tears, he prayed before God.

Suddenly some one laid a strong hand upon him. Was it a robber seeking his life? Jacob tried to get away. In the darkness, they struggled together. Not a word was spoken. While Jacob was working so hard to save his life, Satan was near with his fierce temptations. He tried to discourage Jacob. Jacob's sins rose up before him. They seemed to shut him away from God. But Jacob remembered God's promises, and his whole heart went out in prayer for His mercy.

The struggle lasted until daylight. Then the stranger placed his finger upon Jacob's thigh, and at once it was out of joint. Jacob knew now that the stranger was Christ, the Angel of the covenant promise. He fell helpless and weeping upon the neck of the Saviour. He prayed that he might know that every sin was forgiven.

"Let Me go, for the day breaketh," the Angel urged, to test Jacob's faith.

"I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me," Jacob answered, his faith firm.

Jacob had repented of his sin. He had faith in the promises of God. God's heart of love could not turn him away. Jacob had power over the Angel, and prevailed.

"Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel," the Angel said; "for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed." Then Jacob knew that his sins were forgiven. His fears were gone, and his heart was at peace with God.

Jacob called the name of the place Peniel; "for," he said, "I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved."

Bible Reading: To-day's story is told in Genesis 32: 13-30.

Map Study: Find Peniel and the river Jabbok. Into what river does Jabbok flow? Number these places on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: Review the first three parts of the story "Jacob's Return Home." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. The present to Esau
2. At the river Jabbok
3. Kind of country
4. The family across the river
5. Jacob alone in prayer
6. At midnight — a robber
7. Satan's temptations
8. At daybreak — Christ
9. Christ forgives Jacob
10. Jacob's name changed — Jacob at peace

Chapter Drill: Genesis 32 tells of Jacob's confession. Find these stories in your Bible:

Eliezer Choosing Rebekah
The Marriage of Isaac
Esau Selling His Birthright
Jacob Deceiving His Father

Jacob's Dream
Jacob Meeting Rachel
Jacob Leaving Laban
Jacob's Night of Prayer

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 195-198; G. C., pp. 616-618; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 119-125. On the antitype of Jacob's time of trouble, read P. P., pp. 201-203; and G. C., pp. 618-622. This application is more important to us than is a knowledge of Jacob's experience.

17. JACOB MEETING ESAU

GENESIS 33

Esau was marching against Jacob with an army, intending to kill his brother. But God had promised to bring Jacob safely home. How did He keep him safe from the angry Esau?

While Jacob was struggling with the Angel that night, another angel was sent to Esau while he was sleeping. In his dream, Esau saw Jacob. He saw how for twenty years he had been an outcast from his father's house because he was afraid Esau would kill him. He saw him in deep sorrow when he came home and found that his mother was dead. He saw Jacob praying for forgiveness, and angels of God about him. He dreamed that Jacob had no thought of harming him.

When Esau awoke, he told his dream to his four hundred soldiers. He told them that they must not injure Jacob, for the God of his father was with him.

At last, Jacob saw Esau coming with his four hundred men. Jacob was pale and lame from his struggle with the Angel, and every step gave him pain. But he no longer feared to meet his brother. His face was full of joy

and peace. Leaning upon his staff, he went to meet the band of soldiers.

As soon as he came in sight of Esau, he bowed himself to the ground seven times, until he almost reached his brother. Then "Esau ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him: and they wept."



Esau ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.

"Who are those with thee?" Esau asked, when he saw the women and the children.

"The children which God hath graciously given thy servant," Jacob answered.

Then Jacob brought his family to Esau, that he might meet them. They all bowed themselves to Esau.

Esau's soldiers could not understand the change that had come over their leader. But the Bible says, "When a man's ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies

to be at peace with him." God had answered Jacob's prayer, and changed Esau's heart. When everything is right between us and God, He can work in a wonderful way for us.

"What meanest thou by all this drove which I met?" Esau asked. He meant the drove that Jacob had sent in five parts as a present.

"These are to find grace in the sight of my lord," answered Jacob.

"I have enough, my brother," Esau said; "keep that thou hast unto thyself."

"Nay, I pray thee," said Jacob, "if now I have found grace in thy sight, then receive my present at my hand: for therefore I have seen thy face, as though I had seen the face of God, and thou wast pleased with me. Take, I pray thee, my blessing that is brought to thee; because God hath dealt graciously with me, and because I have enough." And he urged him, and Esau took the present.

Esau then kindly offered to go before Jacob with his soldiers, to keep him from harm as they journeyed. But Jacob feared that the influence of Esau and his men upon his family would not be good. He told Esau to go on ahead with his men, for he would have to come more slowly with the flocks and the little children. Jacob did not want to live near Esau, for he did not want his children to be with the children of Esau.

Then Esau offered to leave some of his men to help Jacob. But Jacob told him they did not need them. Jacob knew that the angels of God would be round about him, and he was not afraid. So Esau and his army returned home; and Jacob, with his family, went on their journey.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Proverbs 16:7. Review Hebrews 11:20.

Bible Reading: This story is told in Genesis 33:1-17.

Telling the Story: Review the first four parts of the story "Jacob's Return Home." Then tell the part of the story in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. Esau's dream
2. Esau's command to his soldiers
3. Jacob meeting Esau
4. Cause of the change in Esau
5. Jacob urging Esau to take his present
6. Esau's kind offer; his return home

Chapter Drill: Genesis 32 tells about Jacob's confession. Chapter 33 tells about Jacob's meeting Esau. Chapter 34 tells about Jacob at Shechem.

Something to Do: Color the picture on page 63 of your notebook. Below it write Proverbs 16:7.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 198; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 120.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From the pictures in your notebook, recite these verses:

Gen. 31:49	Ps. 66:18 Prov. 12:22	Lev. 27:30 2 Cor. 6:14	Gen. 28:15 Prov. 16:7
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Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "Jacob's Return Home":

1. Leaving Laban
2. Mizpah
3. Mahanaim
4. The night of prayer
5. Meeting Esau

Chapter Drill: Name the subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 34.

Bible Drill: See if you can turn to these seven memory verses in four minutes.

18. JACOB AT BETHEL

GENESIS 35

Jacob first stopped at a place called Succoth. Here he built a house, and made booths for his cattle. After he had lived in Succoth for a while, he moved to another place, called Shechem. Here he bought a piece of land and pitched his tent. After that, God told him to go to Bethel.

Jacob could not forget how God had talked with him at Bethel more than twenty years before. He could not forget his solemn promise that he would always worship the true God. He knew that there were idols in the camp, and that some of the people were worshipping them. How could he go back to Bethel until all the false gods were put away? How could he ask God to care for his family, if he let these idols stay in the camp?

Many of the people where Jacob had been living worshiped false gods, but he himself always worshiped the one true God. He felt that now he must have his whole family with him in this worship. So he called a meeting of his family and all that were in his camp.

"Put away the strange gods that are among you," he said, "and be clean, and change your garments: and let us arise, and go up to Bethel; and I will make there an altar unto God, who answered me in the day of my distress, and was with me in the way which I went."

Then Jacob very earnestly told his children and all the people the story of his first visit to Bethel. He told them how he had left his father's tent a lonely wanderer, and was fleeing for his life. He told them how the Lord had

come to him in the night vision. He told them about the ladder and the angels.

As he spoke of the wonderful things God had done for him, his own heart was filled with love to God. His children also felt that God had been very good to them all.

Then they gave Jacob all the strange gods they had, and all their earrings which were in their ears. And Jacob buried them under the oak which was by Shechem. After this, they were ready to join in the worship of the true God when they should reach Bethel.

In the first commandment, God says, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." A god is not always an image of wood or stone. Anything that leads us to love God less, or causes us to forget to serve Him the best we can, is a god. It may be some little piece of jewelry that we wear just for show.

The Bible says, "That women adorn themselves in modest apparel; . . . not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array." This means that we should not wear jewelry, or many trimmings, and that we should not comb our hair in some fussy way.

Money is a god when we use it only for our own pleasure. Anything that we are not willing to give up when the Spirit of God tells us to do so, is a god to us. And if we refuse to give it up, we can not have eternal life.

God caused all the people about Shechem to be afraid of Jacob, so he reached Bethel safely. Now God had fulfilled His promise to bring Jacob back to this place. Here Jacob built an altar. Here again God spoke to him.

"Thy name is Jacob," He said. "Thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name.

... I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee; . . . and the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee."

Jacob set up a pillar of stone in the place where God talked with him; "and he poured a drink offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon. And Jacob called the name of the place where God spake with him, Bethel."

While they were at Bethel, Deborah, a faithful nurse who had been with them many years, died. She was buried beneath an oak tree, which they called the oak of weeping. Even though Deborah was only a household servant, God did not forget her faithful work. He caused her name to be written in His Word, the Bible.

Questions to Answer:

1. Where did Jacob first stop in Canaan?
2. Where did he go next?
3. Where did God tell him to go after that? Gen. 35:1.
4. What had Jacob promised God at this place?
5. What did he do before he went to Bethel? Verses 2-4.
6. What story did Jacob tell to his family?
7. What is the first commandment? Ex. 20:3.
8. What things may become a god to us?
9. How did God keep the people about from harming Jacob? Gen. 35:5.
10. Who died at Bethel? Verse 8.
11. What promise was again given to Jacob at Bethel? Verses 10-12.
12. What chapter tells about Jacob's return to Bethel?

Map Study: Find Succoth, Shechem, and Bethel. Mark Succoth on your notebook map.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 205, 206; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 125, 126; M. H., pp. 287-294; "Christian Temperance," pp. 85-95; 1 Tim. 2:9.

19. JACOB AT HOME IN HEBRON

GENESIS 35

After a time, Jacob left Bethel to go to Hebron, where Isaac lived. It was only two days' journey; but on the way, Rachel, his beloved wife, died. Twice seven years he had worked for her, and his love had made the toil seem light. Now, after only a few more years, she was taken from him by death.

But Jacob had learned to trust the God who knows all about our sorrows. He buried her at Bethlehem, and set up a pillar upon her grave. He believed that God would call her forth again when all the graves are opened. He believed that she would share with him the fulfillment of the wonderful promises God had made to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, about the new earth.

Before Rachel died, a second son was born. With her last words, she named the child Benoni, which means *son of my sorrow*. But his father called him Benjamin, *son of my right hand* or *my strength*.

At last, Jacob reached Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac had sojourned. Now, after more than twenty years, his prayer was answered, that God would bring him again to his father's house in peace. Here he lived during the last years of his father's life. Isaac was feeble and blind. The kindness of his long-absent son was a great comfort to him in his last days. He lived to be one hundred eighty years old.

Jacob and Esau met again at the deathbed of their father. Once Esau had looked forward to this as a time for revenge. But now he had only kind feelings toward his

brother. Jacob was well content with the spiritual blessings of the birthright. He gave up to his elder brother their father's wealth. This was the only part of the birthright that Esau cared for.

God, who is rich in blessing, had given Jacob wealth, in addition to the higher good. The two brothers had so many cattle that there was not room for them to dwell together. So they parted, and Esau moved to Mount Seir.

It was better for them not to live together, for Esau's children would have a wrong influence over Jacob's. Genesis 36 tells of the five sons of Esau and their children. The country in which they lived was afterwards called Edom. Esau and Jacob had both been taught the great truths of eternal life. Jacob loved God's truth, but Esau chose this world and its pleasures instead of a home in heaven.

We too may make our own choice. We may choose the pleasures of this world, which lead to destruction, or we may keep God's commandments, and have right to the tree of life. The Bible says, "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city."

Memory Verse: Find and learn Revelation 22: 14.

Map Study: Locate Bethlehem, Hebron, Bethel, Mount Seir, Edom. Mark these on your notebook map.

Questions to Answer:

1. Who died on the way to Hebron? Gen. 35: 19.
2. Where was she buried? Verses 19, 20.
3. What did they name the little baby? Verse 18.
4. How old was Isaac when he died? Verse 28.
5. Who buried him? Verse 29.
6. How many sons had Esau?
7. Where did they go to live?

8. How may we have a right to the tree of life? Rev. 22:14.
9. What chapter tells about Jacob's return to Hebron, his old home?
10. What chapter tells about Esau's children?

Something to Do: Cut out the tables of the commandments for page 65 of your notebook, and on them print the Roman numbers showing the commandments. Number the first four on the left table, the last six on the right table. Cut the tree out of green paper and mount it. Mount the tables on the tree as shown by the dotted lines. Below the tree, write Revelation 22:14.

On page 21 of your notebook, write the subject of each chapter from Genesis 31 to 36.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 206, 208.

20. A BIBLE READING ON CHRISTIAN DRESS

1. What is the first commandment? Ex. 20:3.
2. What did Jacob's children give up with their strange gods? Gen. 35:4.
3. How may our dress become a strange god to us?
4. What kind of apparel does God say we should wear?
1 Tim. 2:9, first part.
5. What does God say we should not wear? 1 Tim. 2:9,
last part.
6. What motto will help us choose in our dress that which
will please God? 1 Cor. 10:31.

Bible Drill: How many minutes does it take you to turn to all the following books?

3 John	Obadiah	Genesis	John	Psalms
Hebrews	1 Timothy	2 Peter	Esther	Job
Malachi	Galatians	Jeremiah	Leviticus	Exodus
Acts	James	Proverbs	1 Corinthians	Isaiah

FOURTH PERIOD REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From the pictures in your notebook, review the memory verses for the period.

Questions to Answer:

1. Who were Jacob's parents?
2. How had God guided in their marriage?
3. How old was Isaac when Esau and Jacob were born? Gen. 25:26.
4. How old were the boys when Abraham died? Gen. 25:7; 21:5.
5. What stories had Abraham told them?
6. What did Jacob wish for? Why?
7. Why did Esau despise the birthright?
8. For how much did Esau sell his birthright?
9. How did Jacob finally get it?
10. Why was he not happy with it?
11. Where did his parents tell him to go? Why?
12. Who came to him on the way? How?
13. What promises did God make to Jacob?
14. What promises did Jacob make to God?
15. How was Jacob deceived while at Laban's?
16. What caused trouble in his home?
17. How many sons did he have? Name them.
18. How did Joseph differ in character from the others?
19. Why did Jacob leave Laban?
20. How did he try to make things right with Esau?
21. After he had done this, how did he spend the night?
22. Who came to him at that time?
23. How and why was his name changed?
24. What change came to Esau the same night?
25. Why did Jacob not want Esau to go with them?
26. What did Jacob do before going to Bethel?
27. What two deaths occurred on the way to Hebron?
28. How old was Isaac when he died? Gen. 35:28.
29. Where did Esau go to live?

Telling the Story: Tell the story you like best of the following:

1. The Marriage of Isaac
2. Jacob Getting the Birthright
3. Jacob Away from Home
4. Jacob's Return Home

Written Exercise: Complete the story of Jacob by filling in the right words in the blank spaces on pages 66 and 67 of your notebook.

Chapter Drill: Recite the subjects of chapters 1-36 of Genesis as given in your notebook.

What chapter tells about each of the following?

Isaac offered	Jacob deceiving his father
Jacob's dream	Jacob deceived by Laban
Destruction of Sodom	Jacob meeting Esau
Marriage of Isaac	The first rainbow
Abraham and Abimelech	The call of Abraham
Isaac and Abimelech	Cain and Abel
Esau's children	

What group of chapters tells about each of the following?

Abraham and Lot	Jacob away from home
Abraham and Ishmael	Jacob's return home
Abraham and Sodom	Creation and sin
Abraham and Isaac	The flood

Bible Drill: Name in order the books of the Bible.

OUTLINE OF CHAPTER V

TOPICS

Joseph and His Dreams	Genesis 37
Joseph Put into a Pit	
Joseph Sold by His Brothers	
On the Way to Egypt	Genesis 39
Joseph a Slave in Egypt	
Review	
Joseph's Temptation and Victory	
Joseph in the King's Prison	
The Butler's and the Baker's Dream	Genesis 40
Review	
Pharaoh's Dreams	Genesis 41
Joseph Interpreting Pharaoh's Dreams	
Joseph Chosen Ruler of Egypt	
Joseph Preparing for the Famine	
Review	
Jacob's Sons Going to Egypt	Genesis 42
Joseph's Plan to See Benjamin	
The Brothers Return Home	
Review	
The Second Journey to Egypt	Genesis 43
Benjamin at the Governor's Feast	
The Brothers Arrested	Genesis 44
The Brothers on Trial	
Joseph Making Himself Known	Genesis 45
Review	
General Review Fifth Period	

CHAPTER V

Joseph

1. JOSEPH AND HIS DREAMS

GENESIS 37

Children look like their parents. They also act like them sometimes. So the ten older sons of Jacob were deceptive, because their father had been deceptive. These sons were also of a jealous nature, because their mothers were jealous.

But Joseph, the first son of Rachel, was very different. He was gentle, trustful, and pure in thought and word. He was a joyous, active child, yet he bravely did what he knew was right.

Rachel, the mother of Joseph and Benjamin, was dead, and Jacob tried to be both father and mother to the children. Benjamin was only a baby when his mother died. Jacob was very lonely without Rachel. But he found pleasure and comfort with Joseph. His heart was bound up in this child of his old age.

Joseph loved to listen to the stories Jacob told him—the same stories that Abraham had told Jacob, that Shem had told Abraham, that Methuselah had told Shem, and that Adam had told Methuselah. In this way, he learned to love and serve God. The older sons were jealous of Joseph, for Jacob seemed to love him more than he loved them.

Joseph was grieved when he saw his older brothers doing wrong. He told them not to do so, but this only

made them hate him the more. They did not want to be told about their faults. When the brothers heard that he had told their father of their evil ways, they hated him still more.

The only way we can ever learn to do right is to be willing to have some one show us our mistakes. We should be thankful to our parents and teachers or to anyone who tries to help us do right.

One day, Jacob gave Joseph a very costly and beautiful coat. Instead of a plain coat such as common people wore, it was a coat of many colors, or pieces, such as was worn by a king's son. Because of this, his brothers hated him so much they could not speak kindly to him. They began to wonder if Jacob was planning to give Joseph the birth-right also.

One night, Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it to his brothers.

"Hear, I pray you, this dream which I have dreamed," he said; "for, behold, we were binding sheaves in the field, and, lo, my sheaf arose, and also stood upright; and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made obeisance to my sheaf." "Obeisance" means *bowing down*.

When Joseph told his dream, his brothers were very angry. They hated him even more than before.

"Shalt thou indeed reign over us?" they said; "or shalt thou indeed have dominion over us?"

After a while, Joseph dreamed another dream, which he told to his father and his brothers.

"Behold, I have dreamed a dream more," he said; "and, behold, the sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obeisance to me."



Joseph dreamed another dream. The sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obeisance to him.

“What is this dream that thou hast dreamed?” his father asked, as if he were very much displeased. “Shall I and thy mother and thy brethren indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth?”

Jacob himself had been taught by the Lord in dreams, and he believed that the Lord was teaching Joseph in the same way. But he did not want the jealous brothers to know his true feeling, so he spoke in this way to Joseph. He did not forget the dreams of his son, although he seemed not to think much about them.

As Joseph stood before his brothers, his innocent face showed the Spirit of God that was in his heart. But his brothers hated him for the same reason that Cain had hated Abel,—because he was righteous and they were wicked.

Telling the Story: Tell the story "Joseph and His Dreams," following these points:

1. Jacob's home — why sad?
2. His ten older sons — jealous; deceptive
3. The two younger sons — habits
4. Jacob's love for Joseph — the stories; the coat
5. The boys' wrongdoing
6. Joseph's dreams — how the brothers felt; how the father felt

Chapter Drill: Genesis 37 begins the long story of Joseph. This story ends in the last chapter of Genesis, chapter 50, where Joseph's death is told. The story has three main parts:

Joseph the Slave — chapters 37-40

Joseph the Ruler — chapters 41-45

Joseph with His Father and Brothers — chapters 46-50

Look through all these chapters, and notice these three parts of the story.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 209, 210.

2. JOSEPH PUT INTO A PIT

GENESIS 37

Jacob's sons were shepherds. They traveled from place to place with their flocks, to find the best pastures. Sometimes they went a long distance from home. Often they did not see their father for several months at a time.

Soon after Joseph had his dreams, his brothers took their flocks to a place which their father had bought in Shechem. Days passed, and Jacob did not hear from them. The father began to fear that harm had come to them. He called to Joseph.

"Here am I," answered Joseph; for he was always ready and willing to do anything for his father.

"Go, I pray thee," said Jacob, "see whether it be well with thy brethren, and well with the flocks; and bring me word again."

With a happy heart, Joseph said good-by to his father. Neither the aged man nor the boy dreamed of what would happen before they would meet again. After a long and lonely journey, Joseph came to Shechem. But his brothers were not there.

"What seekest thou?" a man asked, who found him wandering in the field.

"I seek my brethren," Joseph answered. "Tell me, I pray thee, where they feed their flocks."

"They are departed hence," said the man; "for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan."

Joseph had already traveled more than fifty miles, and Dothan was fifteen miles farther. But he hurried on, because he loved his brothers, even though they hated him. He longed to see them, and to bring word from them to his father.

At last, his brothers saw him coming. They saw the coat that his father had given him. The old feeling of hatred came up in their hearts. What did they care because he was tired and hungry? They did not care if he *had* come a long way to find them.

"Behold, this dreamer cometh," they cried, mocking him. "Let us slay him, and cast him into some pit, and we will say, Some evil beast hath devoured him: and we shall see what will become of his dreams."

Reuben, Jacob's oldest son, was not willing to do this. But instead of bravely standing for what he knew to be right, he told his brothers to cast Joseph *alive* into the pit.

They promised to do this, and then Reuben left them. He went away for fear he might show his feeling of sympathy for Joseph. He meant to come back after the others had gone, and take him out and send him to his father.

On came Joseph, not thinking of the danger, and so glad that at last he had found his brothers. It was just mealtime, and the brothers were gathered together to eat. Instead of the kind welcome Joseph had expected, he saw only angry looks. He told them why he had come, but they did not answer him. Fear took the place of joy, and he began to draw back.

Then they took hold of him roughly, and pulled off his beautiful coat. They told him he had blamed them for doing wrong, and had told their father about them. They also said that he had told those dreams to make their father think more of him than of them. Then, instead of being kind to him and giving him something to eat, they dragged him to a deep pit, and put him into it.

When they had made sure he could not get out, they left him there to starve to death, and they sat down to eat.

Bible Reading: Gen. 37: 12-25.

Map Study: Locate Hebron, Shechem, and Dothan. On your notebook map, number Dothan, and write the name in the margin.

Telling the Story: This is the beginning of the story "Joseph Sold as a Slave." Tell this part of the story, bringing in these points:

1. Jacob's sons — shepherds
2. Joseph going to find his brothers
3. The brothers' wicked plan
4. Reuben's plan
5. Joseph put into a pit

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the pictures numbered for page 68 of your notebook.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 210, 211; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 128, 129.

3. JOSEPH SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

GENESIS 37

While the brothers were eating, they saw some travelers coming. It was a band of Ishmaelites from beyond Jordan. They were on their way to Egypt. Their camels carried spices and other costly things for sale.

“What profit is it if we slay our brother, and conceal his blood?” asked Judah. He seemed to think this would be a good chance to get a little money. “Come, and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and let not our hand be upon him; for he is our brother and our flesh.”

As the Ishmaelites came near, the brothers went over to the pit where Joseph was. No doubt Joseph had been praying to God that in some way he might be taken out. How happy he must have been as he looked up and saw their faces above the pit, and a rope let down to pull him up!

When Joseph came to the top of the pit, he saw the band of merchantmen. Then the dreadful truth flashed upon him. He knew that he was to be sold as a slave.

Joseph would rather die than be sold as a slave. In terror, he begged first one and then another of his brothers. But they would not listen to him. Some of them felt sorry for him, but they were afraid that if they let him



Joseph Sold by His Brothers

go, the others would laugh at them. So they said nothing. They all felt that they had gone too far to go back. If they let Joseph go home now, he would of course report them to their father. Then Jacob would surely punish them for their cruelty toward his favorite son.

Again Joseph begged them to let him go, for his father's sake. But they hardened their hearts to his cries, and sold him to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver. In our money, this would be nearly twelve dollars. The Bible says, "And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him."

God answered Joseph's prayer, but it was many years before Joseph understood it.

Reuben was not there when Joseph was sold. When he returned to the pit, and saw that the lad was not in it, he rent his clothes.

"The child is not; and I, whither shall I go?" he said in deep distress to his brothers. Then they told him they had sold Joseph.

Reuben knew that, because he was the oldest son, it was his duty to look after his younger brother. His father would expect it. How could he explain? What could he tell his father?

The brothers talked it over, and decided that they must plan some way to deceive their father. So they took Joseph's coat, and killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood. Then when they went home, they took the coat with them.

How long the days must have seemed to Jacob while waiting for Joseph to return! At last, his sons came. But where was Joseph? He was not with them. In answer to Jacob's questions about his beloved son, the heartless brothers held up the coat.

"This have we found," they said; "know now whether it be thy son's coat or no."

Jacob knew the coat at once.

"It is my son's coat," he cried in sorrow; "an evil beast hath devoured him; Joseph is without doubt rent in pieces."

Poor Jacob! He was now an old man, nearly one hundred ten years of age. It seemed to him that he needed Joseph at every turn. How could he live without him?

The poor father rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth, and mourned for his son many days.

The brothers had dreaded to tell their father, for they knew that his sorrow would be great. But they did not think his grief would be so deep and last so long. All his sons and all his daughters tried to comfort him. But he would not be comforted.

"I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning," he said sorrowfully.

Thus Joseph's father wept for him. His heart was broken. But Jacob had learned that God does all things well, and in Him alone he found comfort.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Acts 7:9.

Bible Reading: Gen. 37:25-35.

Map Study: Find Egypt, and the country where the Ishmaelites lived. Number Egypt on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "Joseph Sold as a Slave." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. The Ishmaelites
2. Judah's plan
3. Joseph taken out of the pit
4. Joseph's fears and cries
5. Joseph sold
6. Reuben's return and sorrow
7. Plan to deceive Jacob
8. Jacob's sorrow

Chapter Drill: What chapter tells about Joseph's dreams? about Joseph put into a pit? about Joseph sold by his brothers?

What would be a good subject for this whole chapter?

Let us call it "Joseph and His Brothers."

Review the titles of all the chapters in Genesis from 1 to 37.

Something to Do: Color the picture on page 69 of your notebook. Below it write Acts 7:9.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 211, 212; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 129, 130.

4. ON THE WAY TO EGYPT

GENESIS 39

During all this time, Joseph, a poor slave, was on his way to Egypt. The train of camels journeyed southward. As they went on their way, the poor boy could see away in the distance the hills where his father's tents were. O, how bitterly he wept as he thought of his loving father, so lonely and sorrowful! Would he ever see his little brother Benjamin again?

Then he thought of all that had taken place at Dothan. He seemed to see his angry brothers. He could feel their fierce glances as they looked upon him. He could hear their cruel words as he begged them to let him go. His heart trembled as he thought of what was to come.

What a change! A few days before, he was his father's tenderly loved son. Now he was a helpless slave, alone and friendless. What would he have to meet in the strange land to which he was going? This thought filled his heart with sadness and terror. For a time, Joseph could not control his feelings, and he wept as if his heart would break.

When Joseph was a child, he had been taught to love and fear God. Often in his father's tent he had listened to the story of the vision that God gave Jacob when he fled from his home, a lonely wanderer. He had been told of the Lord's promises to Jacob, and how at last God brought him safely home again. He had been told how the angels of God came to help Jacob. He had also been taught about Jesus, who would help us in every time of trouble.

Now Joseph thought of all these precious lessons. He believed that his father's God would be *his* God. Then and there he gave himself fully to the Lord. He prayed that the God of his father Israel would be with him in the land where he would be a stranger.

Joseph made up his mind to be true to God in everything he did. He decided to serve the Lord with his whole heart. He decided to meet his troubles with courage. He decided to do every duty faithfully. In one day, he was changed from a petted child to a brave, thoughtful man.

We should do as Joseph did. God's promise is, "In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths." We may not always see just how God is leading us; but if, by our words and actions, we own Him as our Saviour, we may be sure that He is walking in the path with us. In God's own time, we shall see that the way He has led us was the best for us.

Memory Verses: Find and learn Proverbs 3:6. Review the last two memory verses, from the pictures in your notebook.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "Joseph Sold as a Slave." Tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Joseph on the way to Egypt
2. His fears and sorrow
3. Lessons learned when a child
4. Good resolutions

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture for page 70 of your notebook. Below it, write Proverbs 3:6.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 213-217.

5. JOSEPH A SLAVE IN EGYPT

GENESIS 39

When the Ishmaelites reached Egypt, they sold Joseph to a man named Potiphar. Potiphar was the captain of the king's guard. Joseph kept his good resolution to do all his work as if he were working for the King of heaven. He did even the smallest duties so carefully that Potiphar soon noticed how different he was from any other slave.

The Bible says: "The Lord was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man; and he was in the house of his master the Egyptian. And his master saw that the Lord was with him, and that the Lord made all that he did to prosper in his hand."

If Joseph had not done his very best, the Lord could not have made everything prosper in his hands. God can never bless carelessness or unfaithfulness. God was honored by Joseph's faithfulness. By Joseph's life, God showed the heathen Egyptians the difference between one who serves the true God and one who worships idols.

Joseph worked for Potiphar ten years. He was so honest and faithful that Potiphar learned to think more and more of him. Joseph seemed to him more like his son than like his slave.

The Bible says: "Joseph found grace in his sight, and he served him: and he made him overseer over his house, and all that he had he put into his hand. And it came to pass from the time that he had made him overseer in his house, and over all that he had, that the Lord blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake; and the blessing of the

Lord was upon all that he had in the house, and in the field. And he left all that he had in Joseph's hand; and he knew not aught he had, save the bread which he did eat."

Bible Reading: Gen. 37:36; 39:1-3.

Telling the Story: Review the first three parts of the story "Joseph Sold as a Slave." Add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Sold to Potiphar
 2. Working for Potiphar
 3. God prospered Potiphar for Joseph's sake
-

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill:

1. What led the brothers to sell Joseph? Acts 7:9.
2. What will the Lord do for us, if we acknowledge Him? Prov. 3:6

Telling the Story: Tell the story of "Joseph and His Dreams."

Tell the story "Joseph Sold as a Slave," from the points given in lessons 2, 3, and 4 of this chapter.

Chapter Drill: Name the subject of each chapter that tells about —

Adam and his family
 Noah and his family
 Abraham and Lot
 Abraham and Ishmael

Abraham and Sodom
 Abraham and Isaac
 Jacob away from home
 Jacob's return home

What chapter tells about Abraham and Abimelech? Isaac and Abimelech? Esau's children?

Genesis 38 tells about Judah's children.

Give the subjects of all the chapters in Genesis from 1 to 38.

Bible Drill: See if you can turn to the two memory verses in one minute.

6. JOSEPH'S TEMPTATION AND VICTORY

GENESIS 39

All about Joseph were those who worshiped idols. He could see and hear evil on every side. But Joseph would not think about these things. He would not yield to Satan's temptations. He would not join in the feasts and pleasures of those who worshiped false gods. He was not ashamed of his religion. He did not try to hide the fact that he worshiped the true God.

The Bible says, "Joseph was a goodly person, and well favored." That means he was good-looking. Year after year, he took care of Potiphar's house. He never neglected his duty. He was always willing to do anything that needed to be done. He treated everyone kindly and politely. He treated his master and mistress with respect. No one about Potiphar's house could help loving the Hebrew slave.

Satan could not get Joseph to forget God or neglect his work, so he made trouble for him in another way. Potiphar's wife began to think more of Joseph than she did of her own husband. Joseph knew how dearly his father and mother had loved each other. He felt that it was very wrong for Potiphar's wife to care for him in this way. She would try to get him to stay and talk with her whenever she could. But he tried not to be in the house with her. Then she tried to hire him to stay with her, and promised that the master should never know.

"How can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" Joseph answered bravely.

The Bible says, "The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good." When anyone

tempts us to do wrong, promising that it shall never be known, we should think of Joseph and his noble answer. Remember that in the darkest place, God knows all we do, and hears all we say. Every act, every word, every thought, is as plain as if there were only one person in the whole world, and all the angels were looking right at that one. Angels were watching with great interest to see what Joseph would do.

At another time, when Joseph was in the house about his work, Potiphar's wife tried to tempt him again. Joseph would not stay to listen to her. He started to leave the house. Then she took hold of his garment to force him to stay, but he left his garment in her hand and ran out.

When Potiphar's wife saw that she could not tempt Joseph to do wrong, she was very angry. Then she began to plan how she could harm him, just to satisfy her evil temper. When Potiphar came home, she told a wicked lie about Joseph. She accused him of the very things he had refused to do.

When Potiphar heard the words of his wife, he was very angry. He took Joseph, and put him in the prison where the king's prisoners were bound.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Proverbs 15:3. Review the memory verses for this period, from your notebook.

Telling the Story: This is the first part of "Joseph in the King's Prison." Tell the part given in to-day's lesson, following these points:

1. Joseph tempted to forget God
2. How he won the victory
3. Why people loved Joseph
4. Potiphar's wife
5. Joseph put in prison

Chapter Drill: Genesis 39 tells about Joseph a slave.

Something to Do: In the picture of the world on page 71 of your notebook, color the land green and the water blue. Under the picture, write Proverbs 15: 3.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 214-217; Ed., pp. 52, 53.

7. JOSEPH IN THE KING'S PRISON

GENESIS 39

The prison where Joseph was put was a dark, gloomy place. But Potiphar knew that Joseph was faithful and pure. He put him into prison just to please his wife. If Potiphar had really believed what his wife said against Joseph, the youth would have been killed.

At first, the jailer treated Joseph harshly. The Bible says his "feet they hurt with fetters: he was laid in iron." This was a cruel reward for Joseph's years of faithful service. But it did not make him cross or distrustful. He knew that he had not done wrong, and he trusted himself with God. Satan could not discourage him.

The jailer knew that the cruel fetters hurt Joseph's feet. He could not help seeing how patient Joseph was. Joseph's face showed that he was innocent. He was not like the other prisoners. Their faces showed that anger and wickedness were in their hearts. After a while, the keeper of the prison unbound Joseph, and took him out of the gloomy place. He let him go about among the other prisoners.

Joseph found a work to do even in the prison. Some of the prisoners were very wicked. They were often cruelly

treated. Joseph felt sorry for them. He tried to forget his own sorrow by helping and comforting them. What he saw in the prison taught him to treat others justly and wisely. Here, in the school of trouble, God was teaching him, so that sometime he would be ready to do great things for Him.

Little by little, the keeper of the prison began to see how kind and courteous and helpful Joseph was. The Bible says: "The Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy, and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. And the keeper of the prison committed to Joseph's hand all the prisoners that were in the prison; and whatsoever they did there, he was the doer of it. The keeper of the prison looked not to anything that was under his hand; because the Lord was with him, and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper."

Joseph was just as faithful to the duties given him in the prison as he had been in Potiphar's house. He still kept his good resolution to be true to God. This was why God could prosper him.

Before Jesus comes again, some of us may be put into prison because we obey God and keep His commandments. When these hours of trial come, will we also be true to our God?

Bible Reading: Ps. 105: 17, 18; Gen. 39: 21-23.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "Joseph in the King's Prison." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Joseph bound with fetters
2. Let out of the gloomy place
3. Kindness to prisoners
4. In charge of the prisoners

Chapter Drill:

What chapter tells about Joseph a slave?

Review the chapter subjects from Genesis 1 to 39.

Bible Drill: Turn quickly to these chapters and find the memory verses in them:

Acts 7	Proverbs 12	Revelation 22	Galatians 3
2 Corinthians 6	Genesis 28	Isaiah 65	Luke 17
Hebrews 11	Leviticus 27	Matthew 5	Proverbs 15
Psalm 66			

See how many of these chapters you can find in five minutes.

Teacher's Reading: Ed., pp. 52, 53; P. P., p. 218.

8. THE BUTLER'S AND THE BAKER'S DREAM

GENESIS 40

In the Bible, we read: "And it came to pass after these things, that the butler of the king of Egypt and his baker had offended their lord the king of Egypt. And Pharaoh was wroth against two of his officers, against the chief of the butlers, and against the chief of the bakers. And he put them in ward in the house of the captain of the guard, into the prison, the place where Joseph was bound. And the captain of the guard charged Joseph with them, and he served them: and they continued a season in ward."

One morning when Joseph came into their room, he found these two men looking very sad. If Joseph had been sad and complaining himself, he would not have noticed their sad looks. But although he had been unjustly put into prison, he was trying to forget his own troubles by doing all he could to cheer others and make them happy.



Joseph Interpreting the Dreams of the Chief Butler and the Chief Baker

"Wherefore look ye so sadly to-day?" he asked them kindly.

"We have dreamed a dream, and there is no interpreter of it," they answered.

Outside of the prison, there were men who said they could interpret dreams, or give the meaning of them; but the butler and the baker could not get outside to tell their dreams to them. Joseph thought this would be a good time to tell these men about the true God.

"Do not interpretations belong to God?" he asked. "Tell me them, I pray you."

"In my dream," the chief butler said, "behold, a vine was before me; and in the vine were three branches: and it was as though it budded, and her blossoms shot forth; and the clusters thereof brought forth ripe grapes: and Pharaoh's cup was in my hand: and I took the grapes,

and pressed them into Pharaoh's cup, and I gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand."

"This is the interpretation of it," said Joseph. "The three branches are three days: yet within three days shall Pharaoh lift up thine head, and restore thee unto thy place: and thou shalt deliver Pharaoh's cup into his hand, after the former manner when thou wast his butler."

When the chief baker saw that the interpretation was good, he told Joseph *his* dream.

"I also was in my dream," he said, "and, behold, I had three white baskets on my head: and in the uppermost basket there was of all manner of bakemeats for Pharaoh; and the birds did eat them out of the basket upon my head."

It was hard for Joseph, with his kind heart of sympathy, to tell the baker the terrible interpretation of his dream. But he could not be untruthful.

"This is the interpretation thereof," he said sadly. "The three baskets are three days: yet within three days shall Pharaoh lift up thy head from off thee, and shall hang thee on a tree; and the birds shall eat thy flesh from off thee."

The butler felt very glad for Joseph's kindness, and especially for the interpretation of his dream. Then Joseph told him how it was that *he* came to be in prison, and asked him to do what he could to try to get him out.

"Think on me," he said, "when it shall be well with thee, and show kindness, I pray thee, unto me, and make mention of me unto Pharaoh, and bring me out of this house: for indeed I was stolen away out of the land of

the Hebrews: and here also have I done nothing that they should put me into the dungeon."

No doubt the men watched anxiously for the third day to come. Then, just as Joseph had said, they were taken out of the prison. The butler was sent back to his work, and the baker was hanged.

When the chief butler got out of prison, he soon forgot Joseph, his helper. To be unthankful and forgetful of a kindness is one of the worst of evils. Let us begin to-day to see in how many ways we can show our thankfulness to God, to our dear parents, and to our kind teachers.

Bible Reading: Genesis 40.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "Joseph in the King's Prison." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. The chief butler's dream; its meaning
2. The chief baker's dream; its meaning
3. Joseph's request of the butler
4. The butler and the baker taken out of prison
5. Joseph forgotten

Bible Drill: Turn quickly to these chapters, and find the memory verses in them:

	Hebrews 11	
Proverbs 16	Acts 17	Isaiah 65
John 3	Leviticus 27	Revelation 22
Genesis 28	2 Corinthians 6	Psalms 66

How long does it take you to turn to all these chapters?

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 218, 219; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 134, 135.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From your notebook pictures, review the memory verses for the period.

Telling the Story:

Tell the story "Joseph and His Dreams."

Tell the story "Joseph a Slave."

Tell the story "Joseph a Prisoner."

Turn to each of these stories in your Bible. Notice in what chapters they are found.

Chapter Drill: Genesis 40 tells about Joseph in prison. Review the subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 40. On page 21 of your notebook, write the subjects of chapters 37-40.

What is told in chapter 1? 6-9? 11? 3?

In what chapter does the story of Joseph begin?

Find in your Bible where these stories are told:

The Flood

Cain and Abel

Abraham Called

Tower of Babel

Abraham Rescuing Lot

Jacob's Dream

Destruction of Sodom

Marriage of Isaac

Joseph Sold

9. PHARAOH'S DREAMS

GENESIS 41

For two more long years, Joseph was left in the gloomy prison. He had lost all hope that the butler would help him. Surely he had forgotten him. But God had not forgotten Joseph. How did He bring him out of the prison? It was by giving King Pharaoh some strange dreams.

In the morning, the king was troubled because he could not understand his dreams. He called for the wise men of Egypt. The king thought they would soon tell him what

the dreams meant, for they said they could explain mysteries.

When the king told the wise men his dreams, he was greatly disappointed to find that they could not explain them. He became more and more troubled. When the chief butler saw the king's distress, all at once he thought of Joseph. At the same time, he felt guilty because he had not tried to get Joseph out of prison, as Joseph had asked him to do.

"I do remember my faults this day," the butler at last said to Pharaoh. Then he told the king the dreams that he and the chief baker dreamed in the prison.

"There was there with us a young man," he added, "an Hebrew, servant to the captain of the guard; and we told him, and he interpreted to us our dreams; to each man according to his dream he did interpret. And it came to pass, as he interpreted to us, so it was; me he restored unto mine office, and him he hanged."

It was a little hard for the proud king to turn away from the wise men of his kingdom and seek help from a Hebrew slave and prisoner. But his wise men could not help him, and he was now willing to do anything if his troubled mind could find peace. So, as the Bible says, "The king sent and loosed him; even the ruler of the people, and let him go free."

When Pharaoh called Joseph, he was hastily brought out of the prison. The king was in a great hurry; but Joseph knew that he was going into the king's palace to represent the King of kings, so he stopped to shave himself and change his clothes, for he wanted Pharaoh to think well of the God of heaven.

Sometimes we become careless about our dress, and go about in a very untidy manner. As Christians, we should not dress carelessly, for we are witnesses for Christ. It dishonors God for His children to look untidy. God wants us to be clean and pure. Especially when we meet to worship God on the Sabbath, we should wear neat, well-fitting, becoming clothing. The great and mighty God who created the beautiful Eden home is a God of order. He wants His people not only to dress neatly, but to keep their homes clean and orderly.

Soon Joseph was ready, and he came before the king.

"I have dreamed a dream," Pharaoh said, "and there is none that can interpret it: and I have heard say of thee, that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it."

"It is not in me," said Joseph humbly; "God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace." Joseph refused the honor of having any great wisdom in himself. His faith was in God. "I can not explain these mysteries," he said; "God alone can explain them."

Bible Reading: Gen. 41:1-16.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin the story "Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt." Turn to it in your Bible. Tell this part of it, following these points:

1. How God brought Joseph out of prison
2. Joseph getting ready
3. Before Pharaoh
4. What the king said
5. Joseph's answer

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 220; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 136, 137; "Christian Temperance," p. 87.

10. JOSEPH INTERPRETING PHARAOH'S DREAMS

GENESIS 41

Pharaoh then told Joseph his dreams.

"In my dream," he said, "behold, I stood upon the bank of the river: and, behold, there came up out of the river seven kine [or cows], fat-fleshed and well-favored; and they fed in a meadow: and, behold, seven other kine came up after them, poor and very ill-favored and lean-fleshed, such as I never saw in all the land of Egypt for badness: and the lean and the ill-favored kine did eat up the first seven fat kine: and when they had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them; but they were still ill-favored, as at the beginning. So I awoke."

This was the king's first dream.

"I saw in my dream," he said, "and, behold, seven ears came up in one stalk, full and good: and, behold, seven ears, withered, thin, and blasted with the east wind, sprung up after them: and the thin ears devoured the seven good ears: and I told this unto the magicians; but there was none that could declare it to me."

No doubt Joseph was praying earnestly as he listened to what Pharaoh said. He wanted most of all to have the king understand that it was God who gave the dreams.

"The dream of Pharaoh is one," said Joseph. "God hath showed Pharaoh what He is about to do."

Then Joseph explained what the cows and the ears of corn meant.

"The seven good kine are seven years; and the seven good ears are seven years," he said. "The dream is one.

And the seven thin and ill-favored kine that came up after them are seven years; and the seven empty ears blasted with the east wind shall be seven years of famine. This is the thing which I have spoken unto Pharaoh: What God is about to do He sheweth unto Pharaoh."



Joseph Interpreting Pharaoh's Dreams

This was the second time Joseph pointed Pharaoh to the true God. Then he explained to the king when the famine would come, and how terrible it would be.

"Behold," he said, "there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt: and there

shall arise after them seven years of famine; and all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt; and the famine shall consume the land; and the plenty shall not be known in the land by reason of that famine following; for it shall be very grievous."

Joseph next told the king why the dream was given twice.

"For that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice," he said, "it is because the thing is established by God, and God will shortly bring it to pass."

This was the third time Joseph pointed the king to the God of heaven. How delighted he was to tell Pharaoh of

the true and living God! But he did not take any honor to himself. After Joseph had interpreted the dreams, he advised Pharaoh what to do to get ready for the famine.

“Now therefore let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise,” he said, “and set him over the land of Egypt. Let Pharaoh do this, and let him appoint officers over the land, and take up the fifth part of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years. And let them gather all the food of those good years that come, and lay up corn under the hand of Pharaoh, and let them keep food in the cities. And that food shall be for store to the land against the seven years of famine, which shall be in the land of Egypt; that the land perish not through the famine.”

Bible Reading: Gen. 41: 17-36.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story “Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt,” and add to-day’s part of the story, following these points:

1. Pharaoh telling his dreams
2. How Joseph first pointed Pharaoh to God
3. Explaining what the cows and the ears meant
4. Pointing Pharaoh to God the second time
5. How terrible the famine would be
6. Why the dream was given twice
7. Pointing Pharaoh to God the third time
8. Joseph’s advice

Teacher’s Reading: P. P., p. 220.

11. JOSEPH CHOSEN RULER OF EGYPT

GENESIS 41

The interpretation that Joseph had given of Pharaoh’s dreams was so plain the king could not doubt it. The king knew that Joseph’s advice was wise, but he wondered where he could find a man who would be faithful enough to gather

food to keep a great nation from starving for seven years. He wanted some one whom he could trust. For some time, the king tried to find such a man. But he did not find one. The butler was very much ashamed of the way he had forgotten Joseph. He now tried to make up for it by telling the king more about Joseph, and how faithful he had been in prison.

Although Joseph was a Hebrew slave, the king did not despise him. He believed that God was with him, for he saw that he had a good spirit. The king then sent to find out if what the butler said of Joseph was true. The more he learned about Joseph, the more he thought that Joseph would be a good man for the place. Then he talked it over with his servants.

"Can we find such a one as this is, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?" the king asked them.

At last, it was decided that Joseph was the best man to take charge of the work. Then the king again sent for him. Joseph came before the king and his court.

"Forasmuch as God hath showed thee all this," the king said to Joseph, "there is none so discreet and wise as thou art: thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou. . . . See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt."

Joseph was greatly surprised that he should be made ruler over Egypt. Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and dressed him in fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck. After that, he made a great parade, and Joseph rode in the second char-

iot, the one next to the king's chariot. Crowds of people watched the parade.

"Bow the knee!" they cried, as Joseph passed by.

Then Pharaoh stood up before all the people, and told them that Joseph was to be the ruler of Egypt.

"I am Pharaoh," he said, looking at Joseph, "and without thee shall no man lift up his hand or foot in all the land of Egypt."

What had made Joseph able to do this great work? It was because in his early life he had always tried to be faithful to every duty, whether great or small. He had spent much time with God in prayer. He had thought a great deal about the wonderful promises God had made to Abraham and to Isaac and to Jacob. Now that he was a man, he was reaping the fruit of his boyhood life.

God has a plan for each child, just as He had for Joseph. Before Jesus comes, we may be called to do just as important a work. We are told that many a lad of to-day will sometime stand before rulers as a witness for the King of kings.

Shall we not be so faithful in every little thing now, that God can depend on us then? Many do not think that the little things of life are really important. But in God's sight, no duty is small. By faithfulness in that which is least, we gain strength to be faithful in greater things.

We can not form a noble character in a few weeks or months. If our lives are a success, we must try to live right each day. Then, when Jesus comes, He will say to us, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Memory Verse: Find and learn Matthew 25: 21.

Bible Reading: Gen. 41: 37-44.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt." Then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. The king trying to find a faithful, trusty man
2. The butler telling about Joseph
3. The king sending for Joseph
4. Joseph's surprise
5. The parade
6. Joseph proclaimed ruler
7. God's work for us
8. His promise to the faithful servant

Something to Do: Cut out the crown from the gold paper in your notebook envelope. Mount this on page 72 of your notebook. Below it write Matthew 25: 21.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 221-223; Ed., pp. 52, 262; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 137, 138.

12. JOSEPH PREPARING FOR THE FAMINE

GENESIS 41

Joseph was thirty years old when he became ruler of Egypt. At this time, Egypt was the greatest nation in the world. But to be its ruler did not make Joseph proud or cruel. He showed the same faithfulness and kindness in the palace of the king as in the prisoner's cell.

Although he was the ruler, he could not forget the lessons about God which his father had taught him in childhood. He could not forget the story of the night of prayer beside the Jabbok, when Jacob was called a prince with God. Joseph knew that to be a prince with God was greater than to be the ruler of Egypt. Joseph really be-

lieved that God had called him to this important work. He prayed to God day by day, as he faithfully did all the duties of a great ruler.

For many years, Joseph ruled this great nation wisely. He won the love and respect of the king and the people. The greatest men of the kingdom listened to his wise advice.

Through Joseph, the king and the great men of Egypt learned about the true God. They still worshiped idols; but because they respected Joseph, they respected also the God he worshiped.

And now the years of plenty began. The Bible says: "In the seven plenteous years the earth brought forth by handfuls. And he gathered up all the food of the seven years, which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities: the food of the field, which was round about every city, laid he up in the same. And Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number." Joseph built great storehouses in all the large cities, and he filled them with the corn that grew in Egypt.

When the seven years of plenty were ended, the seven years of famine began, just as Joseph had said. The famine was in all lands, but in all the land of Egypt there was bread. After a while, the people of Egypt had used all the food they had saved. Then they came to Pharaoh for bread.

"Go unto Joseph," said the king; "what he saith to you, do."

Then Joseph opened the storehouses, and sold corn to the Egyptians. The famine was not only in Egypt, but it

was over all the countries about. And all countries came into Egypt to Joseph to buy corn, because the famine was so great in all lands.

About this time, Joseph was married, and God gave him two little boys. The first one he named Manasseh, which means *forgetting*; "for God," he said, "hath made me forget all my toil, and all my father's house." We can not hold hard feelings against anyone, and still be happy and do our work well. Joseph had tried to forget all the wrong things done to him, and God had helped him. He named the second child Ephraim; "for God," said Joseph, "hath caused me to be fruitful in the land of my affliction." Joseph still believed that God's hand was guiding in all his life.

Bible Reading: Gen. 41: 47-57.

Telling the Story: This is the last part of the story "Joseph Made Ruler." Turn to it in your Bible. Review the first three parts of the story; then tell to-day's part, following these points:

1. Joseph in the king's palace — his age; true to God
2. Why the great men respected him
3. The years of plenty — the storehouses
4. The famine begins
5. Pharaoh sends the people to Joseph

Chapter Drill: Genesis 41 tells about Pharaoh's dreams.

Bible Drill: Name in order (by groups) the books of the Old Testament.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 222, 223; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 138, 139; Ps. 105: 21, 22.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Finish these verses, and tell where they are found in the Bible:

"And the patriarchs —"
 "Well done —"

"In all thy ways —"
 "The eyes of the Lord —"

Story-Telling: Tell the whole story "Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt." Tell any of these stories that you most need help on:

1. Joseph and His Dreams
2. Joseph Sold as a Slave
3. Joseph in the King's Prison

Chapter Drill: What chapters tell about the following?

Abraham and Lot
 Isaac and Ishmael
 Abraham and Sodom
 Abraham and Isaac

Jacob's Absence from Home
 Jacob Returning Home
 Joseph a Slave
 Pharaoh's Dreams

Tell the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 41.

13. JACOB'S SONS GOING TO EGYPT

GENESIS 42

The famine was very great in Canaan, where Jacob lived. Jacob and his sons were troubled. The food they had stored up was nearly gone, and they dreaded to think of the days to come. How were they to get food for their families? It seemed to them that they would have to starve.

At last, Jacob heard that there was plenty of food in Egypt. He heard that God had told Pharaoh in a dream that a terrible famine was coming, and that seven years before the famine came, Pharaoh began to lay up large

amounts of food. He also heard that all the countries around them were going to Egypt to buy corn.

“Why do ye look one upon another?” Jacob said to his sons. “Behold, I have heard that there is corn in Egypt: get you down thither, and buy for us from thence; that we may live, and not die.”

Then Joseph’s ten brothers went down to buy corn in Egypt. Jacob did not send Benjamin with the others, for fear something might happen to him.

When the brothers reached Egypt, they were sent to Joseph, the governor of Egypt. The Bible says, “And Joseph’s brethren came, and bowed down themselves before him with their faces to the earth.” Joseph knew his brothers at once, but they did not know him. This governor did not look like the lad they had sold as a slave more than twenty years before.

As Joseph saw them bowing before him, he remembered the dreams that he had so long before. But there were eleven sheaves in the dream, and here were only ten brothers. He saw that Benjamin was not among them. He wondered if they had made way with him also because of envy.

And dear old father! How he longed to know if he was still alive! He knew that in the past, his brothers had been deceitful; and he feared that if he should ask them about his father and Benjamin, they might not tell the truth.

Joseph had with him an interpreter,—a man who could speak different languages. Joseph spoke in the language of Egypt; and his interpreter said it over again to his brothers in the Hebrew language, so that they could understand.

"Ye are spies," he told his interpreter to say to these men; "to see the nakedness of the land ye are come."

The brothers were much grieved at this.

"Nay, my lord," they answered, "but to buy food are thy servants come. We are all one man's sons; we are true men, thy servants are no spies."

Joseph wished to learn still more about their lives and about his father, so he spoke again through his interpreter.

"Nay," he said, "but to see the nakedness of the land ye are come."

"Thy servants are twelve brethren," they answered, "the sons of one man in the land of Canaan; and, behold, the youngest is this day with our father, and one is not."

Bible Reading: Gen. 42: 1-13.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin a new story, "The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt." Tell this part of the story, following these points:

1. The famine in Canaan
2. Jacob and his family in need of food
3. Jacob sends his sons to Egypt
4. The brothers bowing before Joseph
5. The governor speaking through an interpreter

Bible Drill: Name in order (by groups) the books of the New Testament.

Something to Do: Read Genesis 37:2 and 41:46, 47, and prove that it was more than twenty years since Joseph had seen his brothers.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 224, 225; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 139-141.

14. JOSEPH'S PLAN TO SEE BENJAMIN

GENESIS 42

When Joseph found out that his father and Benjamin were still alive, he longed to see them. He spoke to his brothers again through his interpreter.

"Hereby ye shall be proved," he said. "By the life of Pharaoh ye shall not go forth hence, except your youngest brother come hither. Send one of you, and let him fetch your brother, and ye shall be kept in prison, that your words may be proved, whether there be any truth in you: or else by the life of Pharaoh surely ye are spies."

The sons of Jacob talked it over together, not knowing that the governor understood them. They said it would take some time for one to go to their father to get Benjamin; and during this time, their families would suffer for food. Besides, who among them would go alone, leaving their brethren in prison? How could that one meet their father? They had seen his distress when he thought Joseph was dead; and now if only one should return, Jacob would feel that all his sons were taken from him. Besides, they might be killed, or be made slaves. And if one should go back to their father for Benjamin, and bring him here, he also might be made a slave, and then their father would surely die.

They decided that they would all stay and suffer together. They would rather do this than bring greater sorrow upon their father by taking away Benjamin, whom he greatly loved. So Joseph put them all in prison for three days.

These three days were days of sorrow and repentance for Jacob's sons. They thought about their past sins, especially of their cruelty to Joseph. They did not know what to do. They were between two troubles. They did not think any of them could persuade their father to let Benjamin go from him, after the cruel death he thought Joseph had suffered. On the other hand, they knew if they could not prove that they were not spies, they would all have to die or become slaves. They had sold *Joseph* as a slave, and they were afraid that now God was going to punish them by letting *them* become slaves.

Joseph could see that his brothers were different from what they were when he was at home. Then they were envious, deceptive, and cruel. But now, in a time of trial, they were unselfish, and true to one another, and tenderly thoughtful of their father.

Bible Reading: Gen. 42: 14-23.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt." Add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Joseph's plan to see Benjamin
2. Why the brothers were not willing
3. Three days in prison
4. Their fears

Chapter Drill: Find to-day's story in the Bible. Name the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 41.

Teacher's Reading: S. P., Vol. 1, p. 141; P. P., p. 226.

15. THE BROTHERS RETURN HOME

GENESIS 42

Joseph feared that perhaps their father and the little children were in need of food. So on the third day, he brought his brothers out of the prison.

"This do, and live; for I fear God," he told his interpreter to say to them. "If ye be true men, let one of your brethren be bound in the house of your prison: go ye, carry corn for the famine of your houses: but bring your youngest brother unto me; so shall your words be verified [or found to be true], and ye shall not die."

The brothers were willing to do this, although they were afraid that their father would not let Benjamin return with them.

"We are verily guilty concerning our brother," they said one to another, "in that we saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought us, and we would not hear; therefore is this distress come upon us."

The brothers did not know that Joseph understood all they said. As he listened, he could not control his feelings, and he went out from them and wept. Simeon had been the chief one in the cruel treatment of his brothers toward him. So when Joseph returned, he commanded that Simeon be bound and put into prison.

Then Joseph commanded his servants to fill their sacks with corn, and to put every man's money into his sack. Besides this, he gave them food for the way. Then the sacks were put on the animals, and the brothers started on their journey.

When they stopped at an inn to rest and have dinner, one of them opened his sack to feed his animal. To his surprise, there in the sack's mouth, he saw his money.

"My money is restored; and, lo, it is even in my sack," he cried out to his brothers.

The men could not understand, and they were filled with fear.

"What is this that God hath done unto us?" they said one to another.

All this time, Jacob was anxiously waiting for his sons to return. When they came, the whole camp gathered around them, and the brothers told all that had happened to them.

"The man, who is the lord of the land," they said, "spake roughly to us, and took us for spies of the country. And we said unto him, We are true men; we are no spies: we be twelve brethren, sons of our father; one is not, and the youngest is this day with our father in the land of Canaan. And the man, the lord of the country, said unto us, Hereby shall I know that ye are true men; leave one of your brethren here with me, and take food for the famine of your households, and be gone: and bring your youngest brother unto me: then shall I know that ye are no spies, but that ye are true men: so will I deliver you your brother, and ye shall traffic [buy food] in the land."

After they had finished their story, they all emptied their sacks. And what did they find! Every man's bundle of money was in his sack! When the brothers and their father saw the bundles of money, they were afraid. What could it all mean? The aged father was in distress.

"Me have ye bereaved of my children," Jacob exclaimed. "Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away: all these things are against me."

Jacob could not see that God was leading in this great trial. It is hard sometimes for us to understand just why the Lord lets some great trial come to us. But He has given us a blessed promise that will cheer us in every trying hour. He says, "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose."

Reuben tried to calm his father's fears.

"Slay my two sons, if I bring him not to thee," he said to his father. "Deliver him into my hand, and I will bring him to thee again."

But Jacob loved Benjamin dearly. How could he let him go?

"My son shall not go down with you," he said; "for his brother is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall him by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave."

Memory Verse: Find and learn Romans 8:28.

Bible Reading: Gen. 42:18-38.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt." Add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Joseph's plan to keep one brother a prisoner
2. The brothers' fears
3. Joseph's feelings
4. Simeon bound; the money put in the sacks
5. Nine brothers sent home with corn
6. At the inn

7. Welcome home; the sacks opened
8. Jacob refuses to let Benjamin go

Chapter Drill: Genesis 42 tells the story of "The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt."

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the picture for page 73 of your notebook. It is on white paper. Cut the crown in the angel's hand out of gold paper. Below it, write Romans 8:28.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 226, 227; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 142-144.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From your notebook pictures, review these memory verses:

Acts 7:9

Prov. 3:6

Matt. 25:21

Prov. 15:3

Rom. 8:28

Telling the Story:

Tell the whole story "The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt."

Tell the story you like best from this list:

1. Joseph and His Dreams
2. Joseph Sold as a Slave
3. Joseph in the King's Prison
4. Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt.

Chapter Drill: Turn to these stories in the Bible:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Abraham Rescuing Lot | 6. Jacob's Night of Prayer |
| 2. Three Angels Visit Abraham | 7. Pharaoh's Dreams |
| 3. Abraham Pleading for Sodom | 8. Dreams of Butler and Baker |
| 4. Abraham Offering Isaac | 9. Joseph Sold |
| 5. Jacob's Dream | 10. The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt |

Give in order the subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 42.

Bible Drill: Practice until you can turn to all the memory verses in three minutes.

16. THE SECOND JOURNEY TO EGYPT

GENESIS 43

Still the famine kept on. At last, nearly all the grain that the brothers had brought from Egypt was gone. Soon their children would again be calling for food. The sons of Jacob knew that it would be of no use to go to Egypt without Benjamin. Yet they feared that their aged father would never let him go. They anxiously waited to see what he would do. Day after day, their supply of food grew smaller and smaller.

Jacob could not help but see their need. He could not help but see how anxious everyone in the camp was. Finally he felt that something must be done.

"Go again, buy us a little food," he said to his sons.

"The man did solemnly protest unto us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you," Judah answered. "If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food: but if thou wilt not send him, we will not go down: for the man said unto us, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you."

Jacob was in great trouble. What *should* he do? How *could* he let Benjamin go?

"Wherefore dealt ye so ill with me," he said, "as to tell the man whether ye had yet a brother?"

"The man asked us straitly, . . . saying, Is your father yet alive? have ye another brother?" Judah answered. "And we told him. . . . Could we certainly know that he would say, Bring your brother down?"

Judah saw that his father was beginning to yield. He thought that after all, he might let Benjamin go. Once more he tried to persuade him.

"Send the lad with me," he urged, his voice full of hope and courage, "and we will arise and go; that we may live, and not die, both we, and thou, and also our little ones. I will be surety for him; of my hand shalt thou require him: if I bring him not unto thee, and set him before thee, then let me bear the blame forever: for except we had lingered, surely now we had returned this second time."

Jacob could no longer refuse. He told his sons to prepare for the journey. He also told them to take the governor a present of such things as they still had in the famine-wasted country.

"Take of the best fruits in the land in your vessels," he said, "and carry down the man a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds."

Jacob hoped that when his sons gave the ruler this present, he would feel kindly toward them. But the present was not all they were to take.

"Take double money in your hand," Jacob said; "and the money that was brought again in the mouth of your sacks; . . . peradventure it was an oversight: take also your brother, and arise, go again unto the man."

When his sons were about to leave, their aged father arose, raised his hands to heaven, and prayed the Lord to go with them.

"God Almighty give you mercy before the man," he pleaded, "that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin. If I be bereaved of my children, I am bereaved."

Again Jacob had come to a trial. He did not know what was going to happen. But he could trust the mercy of the Almighty God. God never fails to care for those who trust

all to Him. He never fails to care for those who believe that He can and will do all that is best. "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him; and He shall bring it to pass." This is God's promise.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Psalm 37:5. Review Romans 8:28; Matthew 25:21.

Bible Reading: Gen. 43:1-14.

Telling the Story: To-day we begin another story in the life of Joseph. We shall call this story "The Second Journey to Egypt." Turn to it in your Bible. Tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Jacob and his sons again need food
2. Judah persuading his father
3. Jacob's present and the money
4. Jacob's prayer

Something to Do: Color the picture on page 74 of your notebook. Below it, write Psalm 37:5.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 226, 227; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 144, 145.

17. BENJAMIN AT THE GOVERNOR'S FEAST

GENESIS 43

The brothers took the present, and they took double money in their hands, and they took Benjamin, and went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.

When Joseph saw Benjamin, his own mother's son, he was so happy that he was afraid his brothers would notice how he felt. He called the ruler of his house at once.

"Bring these men home," he said, "and make ready; for these men shall dine with me at noon."

The officer quickly obeyed, and led the brothers away. They wondered what the governor had said to his officer. They wondered where the officer was going to take them. Were they to be put in prison? Were they all to be made slaves? They were very much frightened. They feared that the governor thought they were all thieves.

"Because of the money that was returned in our sacks, . . . he may . . . take us for bondmen," they said among themselves, as they walked along with the officer.

But the officer did not take them to prison. He led them to the governor's palace. What could *that* mean? At the door, they met the steward, the man who took care of the palace. Would *he* listen to their story?

"O sir," they said to him in great distress, "we came indeed down at the first time to buy food: and it came to pass, when we came to the inn, that we opened our sacks, and, behold, every man's money was in the mouth of his sack, our money in full weight: and we have brought it again in our hand. And other money have we brought down in our hands to buy food: we can not tell who put our money in our sacks."

"Peace be to you, fear not," the steward answered kindly. "Your God, and the God of your father, hath given you treasure in your sacks: I had your money."



The brothers took Benjamin, and went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.

They felt better when they heard this. Then the steward brought Simeon out, who had been in prison since their first journey. How glad they were to see him! And how glad Simeon was to see his brothers! The steward also gave them water to cool their tired feet and rest themselves. They knew now that they were to eat dinner at the palace! And with the governor of Egypt!

How strange it all seemed! They began to feel that God was answering their father's earnest prayers. God never forgets the prayers of His trusting children. He may lead us through trials, to teach us to trust wholly in Him; but if we trust Him, we shall always find Him faithful and just.

While they were waiting for noon to come, they got their present all ready to give to the governor. When Joseph came home, the brothers gave him the present, and told him that their father had sent it to him. Then they bowed themselves to him to the earth. Again Joseph thought about his dreams.

"Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Is he yet alive?" the governor asked them through his interpreter.

"Thy servant our father is in good health," they answered, "he is yet alive." With glad hearts, they again bowed down their heads, and made obeisance.

As they arose, Joseph looked at Benjamin. He was only a little child when Joseph saw him last, and now he was a young man. No wonder Joseph hardly knew him!

"Is this your younger brother, of whom ye spake unto me?" he asked. Then he added, "God be gracious unto thee, my son."

Joseph could say no more, for the tears choked his voice. He hurried away from them to his chamber, where he could be alone with God to weep. But the tears were not tears of sorrow. They were tears of joy, because he was so glad that God had kept him all these years, and let him see his own brother again.

When he thought he could control his feelings better, he washed his face and returned. Then he told the steward to put the dinner on the table.

It was a law in Egypt that the Egyptians should not eat with the people of any other nation. For this reason, the sons of Jacob had a table by themselves. The governor, on account of his high rank, ate by himself. The Egyptians also had separate tables.

When all were seated, the brothers noticed that they were placed in the exact order of their ages. They wondered how the governor knew how to place them this way.

Joseph then sent food to them from before him; but to Benjamin, he sent five times as much as to any of the others. By this token of favor to Benjamin, he was trying to find out whether the brothers had feelings of envy and hatred toward their youngest brother, as they once had toward him.

The brothers talked happily with one another as they ate their dinner. They did not know that Joseph could understand what they said. But Joseph listened to every word, for he wanted to learn their real feelings.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "The Second Journey to Egypt." Add to it to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Returning to Egypt
2. Sent away with the officer
3. The talk on the way
4. At the governor's palace
5. Talk with the steward
6. Giving Joseph the present
7. Joseph weeping alone
8. Returning to his brothers
9. The dinner

Chapter Drill: Genesis 43 tells the story of "The Second Journey to Egypt."

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 228, 229.

18. THE BROTHERS ARRESTED

GENESIS 44

After dinner, Joseph spoke to his steward.

"Fill the men's sacks with food," he said, "as much as they can carry, and put every man's money in his sack's mouth. And put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest, and his corn money."

The steward did as Joseph said. Then, early the next morning, as soon as it was light, the men were sent away. How happy they all were! Simeon and Benjamin were with them. Their animals were laden with grain. They all felt that they were safe from danger.

Soon after they left, Joseph called his steward.

"Up, follow after the men," he said; "and when thou dost overtake them, say unto them, Wherefore have ye

rewarded evil for good? Is not this it in which my lord drinketh, and whereby indeed he divineth? Ye have done evil in so doing."

The heathen thought this silver cup would show whether anything it held had poison in it. They thought a cup of



When the steward looked in Benjamin's sack, sure enough, there was the cup.

this kind was of great value; because they believed that if they used it, they would be kept from being killed by poisoning.

When the steward overtook the men, he accused them of stealing his master's silver cup. They were surprised and afraid.

"Wherefore saith my lord these words?" they asked in great surprise. "God forbid that thy servants should do according to this thing: behold, the money, which we found

in our sacks' mouths, we brought again unto thee out of the land of Canaan: how then should we steal out of thy lord's house silver or gold? With whomsoever of thy servants it be found, both let them die, and we also will be my lord's bondmen."

"Let it be according unto your words," the steward answered. "He with whom it is found shall be my servant; and ye shall be blameless."

The search began at once. Every one quickly took down his sack and opened it. Then the steward searched, beginning at the oldest, and leaving the youngest till the last. When he looked in Benjamin's sack, sure enough, there was the cup.

The brothers were greatly troubled. Benjamin was more amazed than any of the others. They rent their garments in sorrow. Then they tied up their sacks, put them back on the animals, and every one returned to the city.

The steward had said that only he with whom the cup was found should be a slave, and the rest should be blameless. But although they knew that their own little children and their aged father were in need of food at home, they could not think of letting Benjamin go back to Egypt alone. This shows that since the time when they sold Joseph as a slave, their hard hearts had changed.

God only is able to change the heart. But to those who repent and wish to have their hearts changed, He has promised, "A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh."

Slowly they went back to the city, sorrowful and afraid. They thought the hand of God was upon them for their past wickedness. By their own promise, Benjamin was given to a life of slavery. The fears of their father, they thought, would now come to pass. Mischief had now come to his much-loved Benjamin.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Ezekiel 36:26. Review Psalm 37:5.

Bible Reading: Gen. 44:1-13.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "The Second Journey to Egypt." Add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Joseph's words to the steward
2. The brothers leaving the next morning
3. Overtaken by the steward
4. Returning to the city
5. The brothers' fears

Something to Do: Cut out two hearts, one from gray paper, the other from pink paper. Fold them and cut out their centers, and mount them on page 76 of your notebook. In the gray heart, print in neat letters the words "Stony Heart"; in the pink heart, print the words "Heart of Flesh." At the foot of the page, write Ezekiel 36:26.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 229; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 148.

19. THE BROTHERS ON TRIAL .

GENESIS 44

Judah and his brothers returned to Joseph's house. It was still early in the morning, and the governor had not yet left the palace. Three times before, out of respect to Joseph as the ruler, they had bowed before him; but this time, to show their utter helplessness in his power, they fell before him on the ground.

“What deed is this that ye have done?” Joseph asked, trying to speak sternly, and still speaking through an interpreter. “Wot ye not that such a man as I can certainly divine?” Joseph spoke in this way to see whether his brothers would confess their past wrongs. He wanted to know if they had really repented. He did not claim to have any power to read the secrets of men’s hearts, but he was willing that his brothers should *think* that he could read the secrets of *their* lives.

Judah remembered that he had pledged himself to be surety for Benjamin. Now he came near to the governor, hardly knowing what to say.

“What shall we say unto my lord?” he asked, greatly troubled. “What shall we speak? or how shall we clear ourselves? God hath found out the iniquity of thy servants: behold, we are my lord’s servants, both we, and he also with whom the cup is found.”

But Joseph would not take them all as bondmen.

“God forbid that I should do so,” he said, still speaking sternly; “but the man in whose hand the cup is found, he shall be my servant; and as for you, get you up in peace unto your father.”

Judah was in deep distress. He *must* say *something* that would help the governor understand why they could not leave Benjamin.

“O my lord,” he begged, as he came closer to the governor, “let thy servant, I pray thee, speak a word in my lord’s ears, and let not thine anger burn against thy servant: for thou art even as Pharaoh. My lord asked his servants, saying, Have ye a father, or a brother? And we said unto my lord, We have a father, an old man, and a

child of his old age, a little one; and his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother, and his father loveth him. And thou saidst unto thy servants, Bring him down unto me, that I may set mine eyes upon him. And we said unto my lord, The lad can not leave his father: for if he should leave his father, his father would die. And thou saidst unto thy servants, Except your youngest brother come down with you, ye shall see my face no more. And it came to pass when we came up unto thy servant my father, we told him the words of my lord. And our father said, Go again, and buy us a little food. And we said, We can not go down: if our youngest brother be with us, then will we go down: for we may not see the man's face, except our youngest brother be with us."

Very tenderly Judah then spoke of the great grief of his father at the loss of his son Joseph, and of how hard it had been for him to let Benjamin come with them to Egypt.

"And thy servant my father said unto us," he added, "Ye know that my wife bare me two sons: and the one went out from me, and I said, Surely he is torn in pieces; and I saw him not since: and if ye take this also from me, and mischief befall him, ye shall bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave."

Then Judah told the governor what would surely happen if they should return home without Benjamin.

"Now therefore," he said, "when I come to thy servant my father, and the lad be not with us; seeing that his life is bound up in the lad's life; it shall come to pass, when he seeth that the lad is not with us, that he will die: and

thy servants shall bring down the gray hairs of thy servant our father with sorrow to the grave."

Then Judah nobly offered to become a slave instead of his brother.

"Thy servant," he said, "became surety for the lad unto my father, saying, If I bring him not unto thee, then I shall bear the blame to my father forever. Now therefore, I pray thee, let thy servant abide instead of the lad a bondman to my lord; and let the lad go up with his brethren. For how shall I go up to my father, and the lad be not with me? lest peradventure I see the evil that shall come on my father."

Joseph was satisfied. He knew now that his brothers were truly sorry for their sin. He had seen his dreams fulfilled. He also saw the answer to all his prayers for his brothers, whom he dearly loved even though they had treated him so cruelly.

Joseph had obeyed these words of Jesus: "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you." And now God had rewarded him.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Matthew 5: 44.

Bible Reading: Gen. 44: 14-34.

Telling the Story: Review the first three parts of the story "The Second Journey to Egypt." Add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. The brothers falling down before Joseph
2. Joseph's stern words
3. Judah's answer — all to be slaves
4. Joseph accepts only Benjamin as a slave
5. Judah pleading for Benjamin
6. Judah offers to be a slave in place of Benjamin

Chapter Drill: Genesis 44 tells of "The Brothers Arrested."

Something to Do: Color the picture on page 77 of your notebook. Below the picture, write Matthew 5: 44.

Teacher's Reading: S. P., Vol. 1, p. 148; P. P., pp. 229, 230.

20. JOSEPH MAKING HIMSELF KNOWN

GENESIS 45

When Joseph heard Judah's noble offer, he could no longer hide his feelings. He gave orders for everyone to leave the room excepting his brothers. Then he wept aloud.

"I am Joseph," he cried out in the Hebrew language; "doth my father yet live?"

His brothers were so surprised and afraid, that they could not speak. The ruler of Egypt their brother Joseph! He whom they had envied and would have murdered! He whom they had sold as a slave!

They remembered how cruelly they had treated him. They remembered how they had despised his dreams. They remembered how they had tried to prevent their fulfillment. Yet now they had acted their part in fulfilling these same dreams. They were now in his power. He would no doubt punish them as they deserved.

When Joseph saw how they felt, he was sorry for them.

"Come near to me, I pray you," he said kindly.

They came near.

"I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt," he said again. "Now therefore be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither: for God did send me before you to preserve life."



Joseph Making Himself Known to His Brothers

Joseph felt that his brothers had already suffered enough for their cruelty toward him. He nobly tried to comfort them.

Joseph also remembered to give glory to God for all the honor and power that had come to him.

“So now it was not you that sent me hither,” he added, “but God: and He hath made me a father to Pharaoh,

and lord of all his house, and a ruler throughout all the land of Egypt.”

Then he joyfully told them his plan for them and their father.

“For these two years hath the famine been in the land,” he said; “and yet there are five years, in the which there shall neither be earing nor harvest. . . . Haste ye, and go up to my father, and say unto him, Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt: come down unto me, tarry not: and thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen, and thou shalt be near unto me, thou, and thy

children, and thy children's children, and thy flocks, and thy herds, and all that thou hast: and there will I nourish thee; for yet there are five years of famine; lest thou, and thy household, and all that thou hast, come to poverty. And, behold, your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaketh unto you. And ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen; and ye shall haste and bring down my father hither."

Joseph was so overjoyed that he fell upon his brother Benjamin's neck, and wept. And Benjamin wept upon his neck. Joseph also kissed each one of his brothers. Then they each confessed their great sin and asked Joseph's forgiveness. For many years, they had carried guilty hearts because of their sin. Now they were so glad that Joseph was yet alive, and they could tell him they were sorry!

Bible Reading: Gen. 45: 1-15.

Map Study: Find Goshen on the map. Number it on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: Tell the first four parts of the story "The Second Journey to Egypt." Add to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. How Joseph felt
2. Joseph making himself known
3. How his brothers felt
4. Joseph gives glory to God — comforts his brothers
5. Joseph's plan for them and their father
6. Forgiveness

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 230, 231.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Finish these verses, and turn to them in your Bible:

“Commit thy ways —”

“A new heart also —”

“But I say unto you —”

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story “The Second Journey to Egypt.”

Chapter Drill: Turn to the chapter or chapters that tell about —

Creation

Jacob meeting Esau

Tower of Babel

Dreams of baker and butler

Destruction of Sodom

Pharaoh's dreams

The flood

Simeon bound

Isaac offered

Finding money in sacks

Jacob deceiving his father

Dining at the palace

Genesis 43 tells about the second journey to Egypt. Genesis 44 tells about the brothers arrested. Genesis 45 tells about Joseph making himself known. Give the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 45.

FIFTH PERIOD REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From the pictures in your notebook, recite these verses:

Acts 7:9

Prov. 15:3

Eze. 36:26

Rom. 8:28

Prov. 3:6

Matt. 25:21

Matt. 5:44

Ps. 37:5

Chapter Drill: Tell in order, or as called for, the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 45. On page 21 of your notebook, write the subject of each chapter from 41 to 45.

Bible Drill:

Practice until you can turn to all the memory verses in five minutes. Name in order (by groups) the books of the Bible.

Review Questions:

1. In what ways was Joseph not like his older brothers?
2. What act of Jacob's made the brothers hate Joseph?

3. What did the brothers fear that Joseph's dreams meant?
4. What did Jacob think about these dreams?
5. On what errand was Joseph once sent?
6. How was he repaid for his kindness?
7. Which brother tried to save Joseph's life by having him put into a pit?
8. Which one wanted to sell him? For how much was he sold?
9. Which brother was not present at the sale?
10. How did Jacob again reap the results of his deception?
11. What comforted Joseph on his journey to Egypt?
12. What good resolutions did he make?
13. How did God show that He was pleased with Joseph's work?
14. Why was Joseph put into prison?
15. Why did the jailer trust Joseph?
16. What special help did Joseph give two prisoners?
17. Why did Pharaoh send for Joseph?
18. How did Joseph prepare to meet the king?
19. How does our appearance witness for or against the truth?
20. How did Joseph show his humility and trust in God?
21. What advice did he give Pharaoh?
22. What did the king think of this advice?
23. What position did Pharaoh give Joseph?
24. How old was Joseph at this time?
25. How did he prepare for the famine?
26. How did Joseph see his dreams fulfilled?
27. Why did he choose Simeon to be bound?
28. Why did Jacob consent to let Benjamin go?
29. What did he send with his sons on their second journey?
30. To whose care did he commit his sons?
31. What kindly surprise awaited the brothers?
32. How was their rejoicing turned to sorrow?
33. Who offered to be a slave instead of Benjamin?
34. What startling announcement did Joseph then make?
35. How did Joseph show his forgiveness?

Telling the Review Stories: Tell each of these stories:

1. Joseph and His Dreams
2. Joseph Sold as a Slave
3. Joseph in the King's Prison
4. Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt
5. The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt
6. The Second Journey to Egypt

Written Exercise: Complete the story "Joseph a Slave and a Ruler" by filling in the blanks on pages 78 and 79 of your notebook.

OUTLINE OF CHAPTER VI

TOPICS

Joseph Sending for Jacob	Genesis 45
Jacob Going to Egypt	Genesis 46
Jacob Meeting Joseph	
Jacob Meeting Pharaoh	Genesis 47
Review	
Joseph Selling Food for Pharaoh	
Jacob Adopting and Blessing Joseph's Sons	Genesis 48
Jacob Blessing His Own Sons, Part I	Genesis 49
Jacob Blessing His Own Sons, Part II	
Review	
Death and Burial of Jacob	Genesis 50
The Death of Joseph	
Review	
General Review Sixth Period	
Final Review of the Year's Work	

CHAPTER VI

Israel in Egypt

1. JOSEPH SENDING FOR JACOB

GENESIS 45

"Joseph's brethren are come!" The glad news was quickly told in Pharaoh's house. Pharaoh and his servants were delighted.

"Say unto thy brethren," Pharaoh said to Joseph, "This do ye; lade your beasts, and go, get you unto the land of Canaan; and take your father and your households, and come unto me: and I will give you the good of the land of Egypt, and ye shall eat the fat of the land. Now thou art commanded, this do ye; take you wagons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones, and for your wives, and bring your father, and come. Also regard not your stuff; for the good of all the land of Egypt is yours."

Joseph gave his brothers wagons, and food for the way, as Pharaoh commanded. He also gave each of his brothers a new suit of clothes. But he gave Benjamin three hundred pieces of silver and five suits of clothes. He sent his father so many of the good things of Egypt that it took ten beasts to carry them all. Besides that, he sent ten more beasts laden with food for him to use on his journey down to Egypt.

Joseph knew that when his brothers returned home, they would have to tell their father of their sin against Joseph. He knew that Satan would tempt them to lay the

blame for their past sins upon one another. In this way, Satan would try to get them into disputes by the way. So, just as they were leaving, Joseph warned them.

"See that ye fall not out by the way," he said.

Sometimes Satan tries to discourage us because of our past sins which we have confessed and tried to make right. We should then repeat God's promise which says, "I, even I, am He that blotteth out thy transgressions for Mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins." God does not remember the sins that we confess. Should *we*, then, ever speak to others about any sin which they have confessed?

At last, the brothers reached home. They found their father anxiously waiting for them.

"Joseph is yet alive," they exclaimed, "and he is governor over all the land of Egypt."

At first, the aged father could not believe them. It seemed too good to be true. Had he heard right? He listened as they told him all that Joseph had said. He saw the animals bearing loads of good things from Egypt. He saw the long train of wagons. Best of all, there was Benjamin. Yes, it must be true. Jacob could not help but believe.

"It is enough," he exclaimed in great joy. "Joseph my son is yet alive: I will go and see him before I die."

It was enough. Jacob was satisfied. He felt that God had been better to him than all his fears. He had learned that God can do much more for those who love Him than they can ask or even think.

The ten brothers now confessed their wicked, cruel deception. Jacob had not thought they could be guilty of such a sin. But he saw that God had used it all for their good, and he forgave his sons and blessed them.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Isaiah 43:25.

Bible Reading: Gen. 45:16-28.

Telling the Story: This is the first part of the story "Jacob Going to Egypt." Tell it, following these points:

1. The glad news told
2. Pharaoh's invitation
3. Sending the brothers for Jacob
4. Arriving home
5. Jacob's surprise and joy
6. The brothers' confession

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the book for page 80 of your notebook. Below the clean book, print the words "Sins Blotted Out." At the foot of the page, write Isaiah 43:25.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 231, 232; S. P., Vol. 1, pp. 151, 152.

2. JACOB GOING TO EGYPT

GENESIS 46

As soon as Jacob and his sons and their families could get ready, they were on their way to Egypt with their flocks and herds and many servants. What a happy journey it was! Especially was Jacob happy at the thought of again meeting his long-lost son.

On the way, they went through Beersheba. Jacob could not pass by this place without stopping to tell his children about the things that happened there.

It was at Beersheba that God had told Abraham to offer his only son Isaac for a burnt offering. Here God had renewed the covenant promises to Isaac after Isaac

had returned from Gerar. Beersheba was Jacob's home when he was a little boy. Here, in one hour of yielding to temptation, he had made a lifetime of sorrow and repenting. It was here that he had seen his dear mother for the last time, as he looked back to the tent door when he was fleeing from his angry brother.

As Jacob thought about all these things, he felt that God had been very good to him all his life long. Then, to show his thankfulness, he offered sacrifices to the God of his father Isaac.

That night, God talked to Jacob in a vision.

"Jacob, Jacob," He called.

"Here am I," Jacob answered.

Five times before this, Jacob had heard that voice. The first time was the night of his wonderful dream at Bethel. The next time was when he was about to leave Laban. God spoke to him the third time at the Jabbok, when he wrestled in prayer all night with the Angel. Again when Jacob was at Shechem, God told him to return to Bethel. And a fifth time, after Jacob reached Bethel, God renewed His promises to him. Now, the sixth time God spoke to Him.

"I am God, the God of thy father," He said. "Fear not to go down into Egypt; for I will there make of thee a great nation: I will go down with thee into Egypt; and I will also surely bring thee up again: and Joseph shall put his hand upon thine eyes."

The promise about this great nation had been made to Abraham over two hundred years before. God had said that his seed should be as the stars. But when Abraham died, he had only three descendants,—Isaac, Jacob, and

Esau. When Isaac died, there were still only a few in this family, and the land of Canaan was ruled by powerful heathen people. Jacob often wondered when God would fulfill His promise to make of him a great nation. He wondered how He would give his seed the land of Canaan.

But Jacob believed God. By faith he left Beersheba. The sons of Israel took Jacob their father, and their little ones, and their wives, in the wagons that Pharaoh had sent. And they took their cattle, and their goods, and came into Egypt.

There were just sixty-six descendants of Jacob who came with him into Egypt. Counting Joseph and his two sons and Jacob, there were in all seventy of the family, besides his sons' wives.

Memory Verse: Review Isaiah 43: 25.

Bible Reading: Genesis 46: 1-7. How many sons had Jacob? How many daughters? How many living grandsons? How many granddaughters? How many great-grandsons? Prove by adding, that these together with Jacob make seventy in all. You can answer these questions by counting the names given in Genesis 46: 8-27.

Telling the Story: Review the first part of the story "Jacob Going to Egypt." Then add to-day's part of the story, bringing in these points:

1. Getting ready for the journey
2. Stopping at Beersheba
3. God speaking to Jacob
4. Arrival in Egypt — how many people?

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 232; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 152.

3. JACOB MEETING JOSEPH

GENESIS 46

As they came near Egypt, Jacob sent Judah before them to tell Joseph, so that Joseph might meet them in Goshen.

As soon as Joseph heard that his father and brothers were coming, he took his chariot, and hurried out to the land of Goshen. When he saw the travelers coming, he forgot that he was a great ruler. All he thought of was to embrace his father, as he had so often done when he was a lad in his home tents. For years, his heart had longed for his father's love. Now, as he once more saw him face to face, he sprang from his chariot, and ran to welcome him.

Joseph had been used to having people bow to *him*, but now he showed honor to his father. He knew that if his godly father had not taught him to do right when he was a little boy, the Lord would not have made him a great man.

Whatever honor may come to us in after life, we should never feel that we are better than our parents. No matter how much we may do for them, we can never repay them for all their love and care when we were little children.

When Joseph came to his father, he fell on his neck, and wept on his neck a good while. These were tears of joy because God had cared for his father all these years. And how did Jacob feel? It seemed to him that happiness enough for a whole lifetime was in that one moment.

"Now let me die," he said, "since I have seen thy face, because thou art yet alive."

But although Joseph was glad to meet his father and brothers, there was also fear in his heart. He feared that the king might want to give his brothers positions in the government. He knew that this would lead them into many temptations. He feared that the idolatry of Egypt might lead them away from the true God.

How could Joseph keep his brothers away from Egyptian idolatry? He knew that the Egyptians never had anything to do with shepherds if they could help it. Because the Egyptians hated shepherds, Joseph knew that when they found out that his brothers were shepherds, they would not want them to live among them. So he told his brothers that when he should take them to the king, and the king should ask about their work, they were to tell him that they were shepherds. Joseph then took five of his brothers and went to Pharaoh.

“My father and my brethren, and their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have, are come out of the



Jacob Meeting Joseph

land of Canaan," Joseph said to Pharaoh; "and, behold, they are in the land of Goshen."

Then Joseph introduced his five brothers to the king.

"What is your occupation?" Pharaoh at once asked.

"Thy servants are shepherds," they answered, "both we, and also our fathers. . . . For to sojourn in the land are we come; for thy servants have no pasture for their flocks; for the famine is sore in the land of Canaan: now therefore, we pray thee, let thy servants dwell in the land of Goshen."

They had come to sojourn. They did not want the king to think that they had come to live there *always*. They remembered that God had promised to bring them out of Egypt.

"The land of Egypt is before thee," Pharaoh said to Joseph. "In the best of the land make thy father and brethren to dwell; in the land of Goshen let them dwell: and if thou knowest any men of activity among them, then make them rulers over my cattle."

Memory Verse: Review Isaiah 43: 25.

Bible Reading: Gen. 46: 28-34; 47: 1-6.

Map Study: Find Goshen on the map. Put its number on your notebook map.

Telling the Story: Review the first two parts of the story "Jacob Going to Egypt"; then tell to-day's part of the story, following these points:

1. Nearing Egypt — Judah's message
2. Joseph meeting Jacob
3. Joseph's fears
4. The brothers meeting Pharaoh
5. Pharaoh giving them Goshen

Chapter Drill: Genesis 46 tells about Jacob's going to Egypt. Give the subject of each chapter in Genesis from 1 to 46.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 233; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 153.

4. JACOB MEETING PHARAOH

GENESIS 47

Not long after Jacob came to Egypt, Joseph took him to Pharaoh. How glad he was to introduce his much-honored father to the king! Jacob was not used to a king's palace, but he had met the King of kings, and *that* King had listened to his prayer. Joseph treated Pharaoh as a king, but he was never ashamed of his dear old father. He knew that his father had been called "a prince with God," and that was a greater honor than to be the king of Egypt. Joseph obeyed the fifth commandment, which says, "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

When Joseph brought Jacob before Pharaoh, Jacob asked God to bless Pharaoh for his kindness to his son Joseph.

"How old art thou?" Pharaoh asked the patriarch.

"The days of the years of my pilgrimage are an hundred and thirty years," answered Jacob. "Few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage."

When Jacob told the king that his years had been few and evil, he meant that he had seen much trouble and suffering. His life had not been very happy. Because he

had seen so much sorrow, he had not lived so long as some of the patriarchs. His answer to Pharaoh also showed that he was a pilgrim on this earth, just as Abraham and Isaac had been. It showed that he was a humble man, such as God loves.

When Jacob first met Joseph, he spoke as if he were ready to die, now that his sorrowing for his long-lost son was ended. But he did not die. He lived seventeen years after that, in his peaceful home in Goshen. These years were happier than the years that had gone before. And why? Because Jacob saw that his sons had truly repented.

He knew that his family would not always live in Egypt, because God had promised to give them the land of Canaan for their home. But he believed that they could here become a great nation, as God had promised. Jacob himself had all the love and favor that the governor of Egypt could give. He was very happy to be with his long-lost son.

Bible Reading: Gen. 47: 7-12, 27, 28.

Telling the Story: Review the first three parts of the story "Jacob Going to Egypt." Tell this last part of the story, following these points:

1. Joseph's respect for his father
2. Jacob meeting Pharaoh
3. Seventeen years in Goshen
4. The happy end of a long life

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the three figures for page 81 of your notebook. Below them, write the fifth commandment. Where in the Bible is it found?

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 233; S. P., Vol. 1, p. 153.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: Isa. 43: 25.

Telling the Story: Tell the whole story "Jacob Going to Egypt."

Chapter Drill: Tell the subject of each chapter in these general groups:

Adam — chapters 1-5
 Noah — chapters 6-11
 Abraham — chapters 12-20
 Isaac — chapters 21-26
 Jacob — chapters 27-35
 Esau — chapter 36
 Joseph — chapters 37-45

5. JOSEPH SELLING FOOD FOR PHARAOH

GENESIS 47

The famine had not yet ended. It lasted five years longer. People were more and more in need of food. The Bible says: "And there was no bread in all the land; for the famine was very sore, so that the land of Egypt and all the land of Canaan fainted by reason of the famine. And Joseph gathered up all the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought: and Joseph brought the money into Pharaoh's house."

Still the Egyptians came to Joseph for food.

"Give us bread," they said; "for why should we die in thy presence? for the money faileth."

"Give your cattle," said Joseph, "and I will give you for your cattle, if money fail."

Then they brought their cattle to Joseph; and Joseph gave them bread in exchange for horses, and for flocks, and for the cattle.

After their money was all gone, and their cattle were all gone, they came again to Joseph for food.

"We will not hide it from my lord," they said, "how that our money is spent; my lord also hath our herds of cattle; there is not aught left in the sight of my lord, but our bodies, and our lands: wherefore shall we die before thine eyes, both we and our land? Buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants unto Pharaoh: and give us seed, that we may live, and not die, that the land be not desolate."

So Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine was so great. It was of no use to till the ground during the famine, so Joseph moved all the people to cities, from one end of Egypt to the other end.

Joseph did not buy the land of the priests, for Pharaoh had given the priests their land. And the children of Jacob were not asked to sell themselves and their flocks. Because of what Joseph had done for Egypt, his brothers were not only given a part of the country as a home, but they were given all the food they needed during the rest of the famine.

The king knew that it was through the mercy of the God of Joseph that Egypt had plenty while other nations were suffering from famine. He saw, too, that the work of Joseph was making his kingdom very rich, and he was glad to give the family of Jacob royal favor.

God is still as watchful for the needs of His children as in the days of Jacob. We may see famine again before Jesus comes; but He has promised, "Behold, the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear Him, upon them that hope in

His mercy; to deliver their soul from death, and to keep them alive in famine." The Bible says, "Bread shall be given him; his waters shall be sure."

Although the people had sold their flocks and their lands, and had even sold themselves as slaves, Joseph gave them their freedom after the famine was over. He let them go back to their farms, and gave them seed to plant. But he made a law that they were to give the king one fifth of all they earned each year.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Psalm 33: 18, 19.

Questions to Answer:

1. How great was the famine in Egypt and in Canaan? Gen. 47: 13.
2. When the money was gone, what did the people do? Verses 15-17.
3. What did they sell the third year? Verses 18-20.
4. Where did Joseph move the people? Why? Verse 21.
5. Whose land and people were not bought? Verse 22.
6. Why did the king do so much for Jacob and his family?
7. What plan was arranged by which the Egyptians should work the land? Verses 23, 24.
8. Who will care for us in famine? Ps. 33: 18, 19.
9. What law did Joseph make after the famine? Gen. 47: 26.
10. What chapter tells about the last of the famine?

Something to Do: Cut out and mount the figures for page 82 of your notebook. Below them, write to-day's memory verses.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 241; Isa. 33: 16.

6. JACOB ADOPTING AND BLESSING JOSEPH'S SONS

GENESIS 48

One day, a number of years after the famine was past, Jacob sent for Joseph. While they were visiting, Jacob began to talk about dying. He still remembered that God had promised to give the land of Canaan to his seed; so he wanted to be buried there when he died.

"Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt," he said; "but I will lie with my fathers, and thou shalt carry me out of Egypt, and bury me in their burying place."

"I will do as thou hast said," Joseph answered his father.

Soon after this, Joseph received another message from his father.

"Behold, thy father is sick," the messenger said.

Joseph took Ephraim and Manasseh, and went at once to Jacob. He thought this might be the last time Jacob would be able to talk with Ephraim and Manasseh.

The mother of Joseph's sons was an Egyptian princess. Because of this, Ephraim and Manasseh would become Egyptian priests, if they should choose to stay with the Egyptians. They would have wealth and honor, because their father was next to the king.

But Joseph would rather have his sons counted among the people of God than for them to have all the honors of the court of Egypt. He knew that God's covenant promise was worth more than all the glory and wealth of Egypt.

After Jacob had talked with Joseph for a little while, he spoke of adopting Joseph's two sons.

"Thy two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh," he said, "which were born unto thee in the land of Egypt before I came unto thee into Egypt, are mine; as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine."

Joseph then brought the boys nearer to Jacob, and the patriarch embraced them and kissed them. It made Jacob very happy to have with him in his last hours not only his lost son Joseph, but Joseph's children.

"I had not thought to see thy face," he said to Joseph; "and, lo, God hath showed me also thy seed."

Then Joseph put Manasseh, the older one, to Jacob's right hand, and Ephraim to his left, so that Manasseh should have the greater blessing. But Jacob, led by God, crossed his hands, to give Ephraim the greater blessing.

When Joseph saw that Jacob laid his right hand upon the head of Ephraim, he thought his father could not see, for Jacob was nearly blind. So he held up his father's hand, to move it from Ephraim's head to Manasseh's head.

"Not so, my father," he said, "for *this* is the first-born; put thy *right* hand upon *his* head."

"I know it, my son, I know it," Jacob answered; "he also shall become a people, and he also shall be great: but truly his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his seed shall become a multitude of nations."

Then, with his hands still upon their heads in blessing, Jacob prayed for them.

"God, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac did walk," he said, "the God which fed me all my life long unto this day, the Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name be named on them, and the name



Jacob Adopting and Blessing Joseph's Sons

of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth."

In this way, Ephraim and Manasseh were adopted as Israel's own sons. They became the patriarchs of two tribes, or families. This gave Joseph a double portion in Israel.

When Paul spoke about this, he said, "By faith Jacob, when he was a dying, blessed both the sons of Joseph; and worshiped, leaning upon the top of his staff."

After Ephraim and Manasseh were adopted into Jacob's family, Israel spoke words of comfort to Joseph.

"Behold, I die," he said; "but God shall be with you, and bring you again unto the land of your fathers."

Memory Verses: Find and learn Hebrews 11:21. Review Psalm 33: 18, 19.

Questions to Answer:

1. What did Jacob ask Joseph to promise before he died? Gen. 47: 29, 30.
2. Who were Jacob's fathers? Where were they buried?
3. Whom did Joseph bring to see his father? Gen. 48:1. Why?
4. If Joseph's sons stayed with the Egyptians, what honor would they have?
5. What honor did Joseph want them to have? Why?
6. How did Jacob adopt Joseph's sons? Verses 5, 8-10.
7. Which one did he want to bless first? Verses 13, 14.
8. What did Joseph then do? Verses 17-19.
9. What did Jacob pray that Joseph's sons would become? Verse 16, last part.
10. What parting words of comfort did Jacob speak to Joseph? Verse 21.
11. What chapter in Genesis tells about Jacob's blessing Joseph's sons?

Something to Do: Cut out the picture for page 83, and mount it in your notebook. Below it, write to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., p. 234; Genesis 48.

7. JACOB BLESSING HIS OWN SONS — PART I

Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah

GENESIS 49

At last, all the sons of Jacob gathered about his dying bed. "Gather yourselves together, and hear, ye sons of Jacob," the father said, "and hearken unto Israel your father," "that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days."

Jacob had often thought about the last days. He wondered what the "great nation" that God had promised would be like. Now God told him about it in a vision. In the vision, Jacob saw that the "great nation" would have twelve tribes, and that they would be named after his twelve sons. He saw what kind of people the children of the twelve tribes of Israel would be.

God told Jacob what to say about each tribe. When God tells beforehand what is going to take place, it is called a prophecy.

The tribe of Reuben was the first one that Jacob prophesied about.

"Thou art my first-born," he said, "my might, and the beginning of my strength, . . . and the excellency of power." Then God told Jacob to say of this tribe, "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel."

What did he mean by all this? When had Reuben been unstable as water? Do you remember how, instead of bravely telling his brothers not to harm Joseph, he told them to put him into the pit? He was afraid to stand for what he knew was right. Then when he found that Joseph

had been sold and was gone, he was again afraid to do right. So he planned with the others to deceive his father. The life of Reuben should teach us not to be unstable as water, yielding to every temptation, but to stand bravely for what we know to be right. The true children of Reuben will overcome this fault. They will be strong to resist temptation. They will at last have "the excellency of power."

Jacob next prophesied about Simeon and Levi. They had been the most to blame in the cruel work of selling Joseph.

"Simeon and Levi are brethren," Jacob said; "instruments of cruelty are in their habitation. . . . Cursed be their anger, for it was fierce; and their wrath, for it was cruel: I will divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel."

It is a cruel thing to hold anger in our hearts. We can never tell what it may lead us to do. The children of Levi afterwards overcame this, and God gave them the sacred work of the priests, and so Levi received part of the birthright blessing.

The best part of the birthright blessing was given to Judah. We have already learned that the name of Judah means *praise*.

"Judah," said the father, "thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise. . . . The scepter shall not depart from Judah, . . . until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

"Shiloh" means *Christ*, and the scepter is the sign of a king. It was from Judah's children that Shiloh, or

Christ, was born. Soon Jesus is to come again. Then He will take the scepter, and rule as King of kings, and Lord of lords. Judah received that part of the birthright blessing which said, "In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."

As we think of the story of Jacob's sons, we find that when Judah was converted, he was the one who, excepting Joseph, was the most unselfish. He was willing to become a slave if only Benjamin might go free. So Christ was willing to leave all the glory of heaven and die for us, that we might not be the slaves of sin. The true children of Judah will overcome all selfishness.

Memory Verses: Review Psalm 33:18, 19; Hebrews 11:21; Isaiah 43:25.

Questions to Answer:

1. Whom did Jacob call to him before he died? Gen. 49:1, 2.
 2. Who told him what to say about each one?
 3. What kind of people will the true children of Reuben be? Verse 3.
 4. What fault did Reuben have to overcome? Verse 4, first part.
 5. What evil habits did Simeon and Levi have to overcome? Verse 5.
 6. What sacred work was afterwards given to Levi?
 7. Which son received the best blessing? Verse 8.
 8. What part of the birthright blessing was this?
 9. Why was this given to Judah?
 10. Who is Shiloh? When will He take the scepter to rule?
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Teacher's Reading: S. P., Vol. 1, p. 154; P. P., pp. 235, 236; "Cross and Its Shadow," pp. 287-311; Gen. 49:1-10.

8. JACOB BLESSING HIS OWN SONS — PART II

Zebulun, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Naphtali,
Joseph, and Benjamin

(To be read with the children)

GENESIS 49

God next told Jacob what to say about the tribe of Zebulun.

“Zebulun,” he said, “shall dwell at the haven of the sea; and he shall be for an haven of ships.”

In another place, the tribe of Zebulun is called a people who travel much on the sea. In still another place, the Bible tells us that the people of the tribe of Zebulun “handle the pen of the writer.” It is through books and papers that are written that God sends His truth across the sea in ships.

The next blessing was given to the tribe of Issachar.

The children of the tribe of Issachar are glad to be God’s servants. They are glad to carry *two* burdens. They do not complain and murmur because they have double work to do. They love to do hard work for God.

“Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel,” Jacob said. Then he added, “Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.”

This shows that God planned a great work for the children of Dan. But they failed to do the work God gave them, because they did not overcome the sin of backbiting—the sin of talking about the mistakes and faults in others.

A person who talks about people behind their backs is like a serpent that bites at the heels of a horse. It never does anyone any good to say unkind things about a person, and it may cause some one to "fall backward" and lose his way to heaven.

The Bible says that the saved "backbiteth not with his tongue." We should ask the Lord each day to keep us from this great sin; for if we do not overcome, we can never enter the gates of the New Jerusalem. The name of Dan is not written on these gates of pearl. The name of one of Joseph's sons is there in place of Dan.

One short verse tells the whole story of Gad:

"A troop shall overcome him: but he shall overcome at the last."

When the temptations of Satan come against us like a flood, we must remember that if we trust God to help us, we may overcome at the last.

Jacob next prophesied of the tribe of Asher.

What did Jacob prophesy about the tribe of Asher?

"Out of Asher," he said, "his bread shall be fat, and he shall yield royal dainties."

The name Asher means *happy*. Asher learned to share with others the "royal dainties," or good things, he had. "God loveth a cheerful giver." Asher loved to make others happy, and this is the best way to be happy ourselves.

The next blessing was given to Naphtali.

"Naphtali is a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words," said Jacob.

The true children of Naphtali speak words of comfort and cheer to all. If we give our hearts to Jesus, and ask Him to control our tongues, then we too shall give goodly

words to all. We shall say only goodly words about others. The Bible says of those who are saved, "In their mouth was found no guile." That means that in their mouth were found no evil, unkind words.

Then Jacob spoke of Joseph. The father's heart overflowed as he asked God's blessing upon "the head of him who was separate from his brethren."

"Joseph is a fruitful bough," he said.

One part of the birthright blessing which God gave to Abraham says, "I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing." Surely Joseph was a great blessing to others, even to those who hated him.

Then Jacob tells the secret of Joseph's life of blessing. He said, "His hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob."

We too may have our hands made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; for to each one of us He says, "I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee." God gave Joseph a double portion of the birthright blessing. He had not only a double portion in the land of Canaan, but the name of Joseph and that of his son Manasseh are written on two gates of the holy city.

"Benjamin," Jacob said, "shall ravine as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil."

These words do not describe a very good person, but one who is rather greedy and miserly. The Bible says, "The love of money is the root of all evil." But the true children of Benjamin will overcome this evil. At the last,

they will "divide the spoil." We should earnestly pray God to keep the love of money out of our hearts and lives, and help us to divide what we have with others.

When Jesus comes to take His people to the New Jerusalem, may each one of us have overcome all sin, and be among those who will enter the pearly gates over which are written the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

Memory Verse: Find and learn Isaiah 41:13.

Questions to Answer:

1. What does the Bible say about the tribe of Zebulun?
2. What kind of people will the true children of Issachar be? Gen. 49:14, 15.
3. What was the character of Dan and his children? Verse 17.
4. What was to be Gad's experience at the last? Verse 19, last part.
5. Which of these names will not be written on the gates of the New Jerusalem?
6. How was Asher's blessing like his name?
7. What tribe is noted for speaking words of comfort?
8. What part of the birthright blessing was given to Joseph?
9. How had his brothers treated him?
10. What was the secret of Joseph's strength and blessing?
11. Who will help us to be a blessing? Isa. 41:13.
12. What sin will the true children of Benjamin overcome?
13. Where will the names of the tribes of Israel be written?
14. What chapter tells about Jacob blessing his sons?

Something to Do: On page 84 of your notebook, color the staff and the picture of the child. Below the picture, write to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 236, 237; "Cross and Its Shadow," pp. 312-378; Rev. 7:4-8; Gen. 49:13-27; Judges 5:14; Deut. 33:18, 19.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill:

Isa. 43:25

Ps. 33:18, 19

Heb. 11:21

Isa. 41:13

Chapter Drill: What chapter tells about —

Jacob going to Egypt?

Jacob in Egypt during the famine?

Jacob blessing Joseph's sons?

Jacob blessing his own sons?

Give the subject of each chapter of Genesis from 1 to 49.

Lesson Review:

1. Give the names of the twelve children of Israel.
 2. Which tribe is not named on the gates of the New Jerusalem?
Why not? Which one takes its place?
 3. What great fault will the true children of Reuben overcome?
 4. What tribe especially overcomes the sin of anger?
 5. What tribe is noted for being unselfish?
 6. Through which tribe did Christ come?
 7. Which tribe is noted for its willingness to bear burdens without complaining?
 8. Which tribe has to meet many, many fierce temptations of Satan?
 9. Which tribe is noted for being a cheerful giver?
 10. Which tribe is noted for speaking goodly words?
 11. Which tribe is noted for being a blessing to others, even when hated and persecuted?
 12. Which tribe especially overcomes the love of money?
-

9. DEATH AND BURIAL OF JACOB

GENESIS 50

When Jacob had finished blessing his sons, he gave them the same command he had given Joseph.

"I am to be gathered unto my people," he said. "Bury me with my fathers . . . in the cave that is in the field of Machpelah, . . . in the land of Canaan, which Abraham bought . . . for a possession of a burying place."

Jacob knew that "the dead know not anything." He knew that after he was dead, he would not know where they had buried him. But he had faith in the promise that the Redeemer would come to raise the sleeping saints. He wanted to be buried near those who had died in the same faith and hope.

All the righteous people who have died since Adam's time are waiting for the fulfillment of the promise that says, "For the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first." What a wonderful time that will be!

When the Bible tells us about people, it tells the evil as well as the good. If only the good were told, we should become discouraged as we try to overcome. But when we see how God has helped others to overcome the same temptations that we have, we take courage, for we know that the same God will help us.

Jacob had sinned; and because of his sin, he had suffered much since the day when he fled from his father's tents. First he was a homeless wanderer, separated from his mother, whom he never saw again. Then he was deceived and cheated by Laban, after he had labored seven years for Rachel, whom he loved. He worked twenty years for his selfish uncle Laban. During this time, his home was not very happy, because of his jealous wives. Then Rachel died, and his heart was broken with sorrow. And at last, Joseph was cruelly taken from him.

Again and again Jacob had seen the fruit of that first wrong deed. Over and over he saw in his sons the very sins that he himself had done. All these things brought

trouble to his heart. But these troubles had helped Jacob to be a better man.

His sorrows were lessons from God. They taught Jacob to trust God more and more. After he had fully learned the lesson of faith, God made his last years happy and peaceful. God's Word says, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace." And this was true of Jacob's life.

Jacob was one hundred forty-seven years old when he died. It was hard for his sons to part with their loving father. But they were cheered by God's promises to raise him from the dead. The Egyptians also mourned for him threescore and ten days.

Joseph commanded the physicians to embalm Israel's body, so that it would not decay. After the Egyptian physicians embalmed a dead body, they wrapped it in strips of linen, and painted it over with a gum. It was then placed in a coffin. A body preserved in this way is called a mummy. In some large museums to-day there are mummies of people who lived at the same time as Jacob and Joseph.

When the days of mourning were past, Joseph planned to bury his father in Canaan, as he had promised Jacob.

"If now I have found grace in your eyes," he said to Pharaoh's officers, "speak, I pray you, in the ears of Pharaoh, saying, My father made me swear, saying, Lo, I die: in my grave which I have digged for me in the land of Canaan, there shalt thou bury me. Now therefore let me go up, I pray thee, and bury my father, and I will come again."

“Go up, and bury thy father,” Pharaoh answered, “according as he made thee swear.”

In the Bible, we read: “Joseph went up to bury his father: and with him went up all the servants of Pharaoh, the elders of his house, and all the elders of the land of Egypt, and all the house of Joseph, and his brethren, and his father’s house: only their little ones, and their flocks, and their herds, they left in the land of Goshen. And there went up with him both chariots and horsemen: and it was a very great company.”

When they came to Machpelah, they put Jacob in the cave where Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebekah, and Leah had been buried.

Memory Verse: Find and learn 1 Thessalonians 4:16.

Questions to Answer:

1. What did Jacob ask his sons to do? Gen. 49:29, 30.
2. What will awaken the righteous dead? When? 1 Thess. 4:16.
3. Why does the Bible tell both the evil and the good about people?
4. What did Joseph have the physicians do for his father? Gen. 50:2.
5. What are such dead bodies called?
6. How long did the Egyptians mourn for Jacob? Verse 3. One score is twenty; how many are threescore and ten?
7. What did Joseph ask of Pharaoh? Verses 4, 5.
8. Who went with Joseph to bury his father? Verses 7-9.
9. Who had been buried at this place before?
10. Which chapter tells about Jacob’s burial?

Something to Do: From the silver paper, cut out the trumpet; and from the white paper, the angel. Mount them on page 85 of your notebook. At the foot of the page, write to-day’s memory verse.

Teacher’s Reading: P. P., pp. 237, 238; Ps. 37:37; Gen. 49:29-33; 50:1-13.

10. THE DEATH OF JOSEPH

GENESIS 50

After Jacob was buried, fear again filled the hearts of Joseph's brothers. Joseph had been very kind to them, but they wondered if he had not done this out of love to their father. Would he not now punish them for their crime? They did not dare to come before him, so they sent a message begging his forgiveness. This was their message:

"Thy father did command before he died, saying, So shall ye say unto Joseph, Forgive, I pray thee now, the trespass of thy brethren, and their sin; for they did unto thee evil: and now, we pray thee, forgive the trespass of the servants of the God of thy father."

Joseph wept as he read this humble confession. Then his brothers came and fell down before him.

"Behold, we be thy servants," they said.

Joseph truly loved his brothers, and he did not want them to think he held any unkind feeling toward them.

"Fear not," he said; "for am I in the place of God? But as for you, ye thought evil against me; but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive. Now therefore fear ye not: I will nourish you, and your little ones."

Joseph comforted his brothers with these kind words. He knew that God was working out all things for his good. This helped him not to murmur even when he suffered unjustly in prison. It helped him to be kind even when he was treated cruelly. From his life, we should learn to be forgiving, patient in trouble, and faithful in every duty.

His grandchildren and great-grandchildren “were brought up upon Joseph’s knees.” Doubtless he told them the very same stories that his grandfather Isaac and his father Jacob had told him, the same stories that Shem had told Abraham and Isaac, that Methuselah had told Shem, that Adam had told Methuselah.

Joseph was one hundred ten years old when he died. He lived about fifty-four years after Jacob died. He had lived in a king’s court for eighty years, but this had not led him to give up his faith in God. He still longed for the better world.

When Joseph saw that he was soon to die, he called his relatives about him. His last words showed that he did not think of Egypt as his home. He believed that God would take His people out of Egypt, as He had promised.

“I die,” he said; “and God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land unto the land which He swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob.”

Then he asked the children of Israel to promise that they would carry up his bones with them to the land of Canaan.

After his death, Joseph was embalmed. Then he was put in a coffin in Egypt, to wait for the time when all his people should leave Egypt. That coffin helped the children of Israel to remember that they were only sojourners in Egypt. It helped them to look for the time when they should return to Canaan, the land of promise.

Questions to Answer:

1. After Jacob's death, what did the brothers fear? Gen. 50:15.
2. What message did they send to Joseph? Verses 16, 17.
3. How did this make Joseph feel?
4. What did Joseph say to them? Verses 19-21.
5. How old was Joseph when he died? Verse 22.
6. What were his last words? Verse 24.
7. What promise did he ask his brothers to make? Verse 25.
8. What did this show? Heb. 11:22.
9. What chapter tells about the burial of Jacob and the death of Joseph?

Something to Do: From the gray paper, cut out the casket, and mount it on page 86 of your notebook. Before mounting it, you might mount a piece of silver paper for the plate on top of the casket. You might also cut out silver or black handles for it.

At the foot of the page, write to-day's memory verse.

Teacher's Reading: P. P., pp. 239, 240; Gen. 50:14-26.

REVIEW

Memory Verse Drill: From the pictures in your notebook, review these verses:

Isa. 43:25.	Ps. 33:18, 19 Heb. 11:21, 22	Isa. 41:13 1 Thess. 4:16
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Telling the Story: Tell about the death and burial of Jacob and Joseph, following these points:

1. Jacob's last request
2. His age at death
3. Embalming the body
4. Mourning for Jacob
5. The funeral procession
6. The brothers' fears and message
7. Joseph's life after Jacob's death
8. His last words
9. The promise of the brothers

Chapter Drill: Give the subject of each chapter in Genesis from these groups:

1. Adam, chapters 1-5
 2. Noah, chapters 6-11
 3. Abraham, chapters 12-20
 4. Isaac, chapters 21-26
 5. Jacob, chapters 27-35
 6. Esau, chapter 36
 7. Joseph, chapters 37-45
 8. Israel in Egypt, chapters 46-50
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SIXTH PERIOD REVIEW

1. What did Pharaoh tell Joseph to do when he sent for his father?
2. What caution did Joseph give his brothers as they were leaving Egypt?
3. What effect did the good news have on Jacob?
4. What helped him to believe it?
5. Where did Jacob and his family stop on their way to Egypt?
6. Name four things that happened there.
7. How many times had God appeared to Jacob?
8. Tell when and where He appeared each time.
9. How many descendants of Jacob went into Egypt with him?
10. Why did Joseph want his brothers to live in Goshen?
11. How many children had Joseph?
12. Into whose family were they adopted? How?
13. How old was Jacob when he died?
14. Name the twelve sons of Jacob.
15. How and where was he buried?
16. How much longer did Joseph live?
17. How many generations of his children did he live to see?
18. Where and when was he buried?
19. How did he show his faith in God's promises?
20. Give in order the subject of each chapter in the book of Genesis.

Written Exercise: On page 87 of your notebook, complete the story "Jacob Going to Egypt," by filling in the blank spaces.

FINAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S WORK

Quotation Review: Who said the following? To whom? Find it in the Bible:

1. "Let there be light: and there was light."
2. "Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness."
3. "Ye shall not surely die."
4. "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed."
5. "Am I my brother's keeper?"
6. "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."
7. "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."
8. "I do set My bow in the cloud."
9. "Go to, let us build us a city and a tower."
10. "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee."
11. "Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth."
12. "I will not take from a thread even to a shoe latchet."
13. "I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward."
14. "Thou God seest me."
15. "Is anything too hard for the Lord?"
16. "For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him."
17. "Wilt Thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked?"
18. "I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly."
19. "Up, get you out of this place; for the Lord will destroy this city."
20. "Escape for thy life; look not behind thee."
21. "God hath made me to laugh."
22. "God hath heard the voice of the lad where he is."
23. "God will provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering."
24. "Now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from Me."
25. "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."
26. "He shall send His angel before thee."
27. "Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birth-right do to me?"
28. "The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."
29. "Of all that Thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee."
30. "Return unto the land of thy fathers."
31. "The Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another."

32. "I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me."
33. "Put away the strange gods that are among you."
34. "Behold, this dreamer cometh."
35. "I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning."
36. "How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?"
37. "Wherefore look ye so sadly to-day?"
38. "I do remember my faults this day."
39. "It is not in me: God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace."
40. "All these things are against me."
41. "If I be bereaved of my children, I am bereaved."
42. "Peace be to you, fear not: . . . I had your money."
43. "God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity."
44. "Fear not to go down into Egypt."
45. "Now let me die, since I have seen thy face."
46. "Few and evil have the days of the years of my life been."
47. "The Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads."
48. "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel."
49. "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, . . . until Shiloh come."
50. "God will surely visit you."

Questions to Answer:

1. Who wrote the Bible?
2. How many books does it contain?
3. How many in the Old Testament? in the New Testament?
4. Name them in their order.
5. What is the first book? What does its name mean?
6. How many chapters in Genesis? Give the title of each.
7. What three things does Genesis 1:1 tell us?
8. Why was the earth created?
9. What was created upon each of the days of creation week?
10. What was man's first home?
11. What was the food first given to man?
12. What was the first occupation given to man?
13. What was the first school?
14. Who were the teachers? What did the students study?
15. With whom was sin first found?
16. What position did Lucifer have in heaven?
17. Why did Satan want man to sin?
18. How did his plan succeed?
19. What plan was made in heaven to save man?
20. How many times has the earth been cursed?
21. What was each curse on the earth? When was it given? Why?
22. Why did Cain kill his brother?

23. Name some of the patriarchs who lived before the flood.
24. Which one did not die? Why?
25. Who preached for one hundred twenty years?
26. What changes were made in the earth by the flood?
27. What made the coal fields? the mountains?
28. What pledge of God's covenant have we all seen?
29. Give an example of the harm that comes from associating with wicked people.
30. What was built on the plain of Shinar? When? Why? By whom?
31. Why are there so many nations and languages?
32. From which of the sons of Noah are we descendants?
33. From which one was Abraham descended?
34. Through what six men was the story of creation handed down from Adam to Joseph's great-grandchildren?
35. Where was Abraham's first home, and why did he leave it?
36. What promise did God make to Abraham? Name its eight parts.
37. How many times did God repeat it?
38. When and where? Gen. 12: 1-3, 7; 13: 14-17; 15: 1-18; 17: 1-22; 18: 1-32; 21: 12, 13; 22: 1-18.
39. When will it be fulfilled?
40. How may we share in its fulfillment?
41. To whom did Abraham pay tithes?
42. In what large city were there not even ten righteous persons?
43. What cave did Abraham buy for a burying place? Who were buried in it?
44. To whom did seven years seem but a few days? Why?
45. When did angels bring good news to one, and bad to another?
46. Who pleaded six times for a wicked city?
47. What mountain once had on it all the people of the earth?
48. What great event once took place on Mount Moriah?
49. What two persons dreamed dreams that brought good news to one and bad news to the other?
50. To what was Jacob's name changed? Why?
51. Who was buried at Bethlehem?
52. Who was the first murderer on this earth?
53. Who was the first martyr—the first one killed because he obeyed God?
54. Who built the first boat?
55. What servant was trusted with an important errand?
56. Who spent a whole night in prayer? Where?
57. Who sold his heavenly home for a dish of food?
58. In what countries did Abraham live? Isaac? Jacob?
59. What is a birthright? a covenant?
60. Who was willing to become a slave for his brother?

61. What proud city was destroyed by fire?
62. Who saw in a dream a beautiful representation of Christ?
63. What names will be written over the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem?
64. Give the names of the children of Israel.
65. Who dwelt in the desert and became the first archer?
66. How many times did God give the promise to Isaac?
67. Tell where and when. Gen. 26:4, 24.
68. How many times did God speak to Jacob.
69. Tell where and when. Gen. 28:13-15; 31:3; 32:24-29; 35:1, 10-12; 46:2-4.
- 70-80. Point to the following places on the map, and tell what took place there:

Ur	Beersheba	Shinar	Dan
Goshen	Sodom	Mount Ararat	Haran
Jabbok River	Machpelah	Mount Moriah	Hebron
Bethel	Mahanaim	Shechem	Damascus

- 81-90. Give an example of each of the following, and tell in what chapter of Genesis it is found:

Selfishness	Hatred
Ingratitude	Faith
Envy	Obedience
Pride	Forgiveness
Jealousy	Hospitality

- 91-100. Where in Genesis would you find texts for the following points of our faith?

The Sabbath	Against marrying unbelievers
Faith in Christ	Second coming of Christ
Tithe paying	Faith in prayer
Simplicity of diet	Spirit of prophecy
Simplicity of dress	Resurrection and translation

Memory Verse Review: Use the following references for "Bible Drills." Each day of the memory verse review, see how long it takes you to turn in the Bible to the verses assigned for review. You should be able to find two or three verses a minute.

Gen. 1:1-31	Gal. 3:29	Prov. 15:3
Gen. 2:1-3	2 Cor. 6:14	Matt. 25:21
1 John 1:9	Prov. 12:22	Rom. 8:28
Prov. 16:18	Gen. 28:15	Ps. 37:5

John 3: 16	Lev. 27: 30	Eze. 36: 26
Luke 17: 26	Ps. 66: 18	Matt. 5: 44
Acts 17: 26	Prov. 16: 7	Isa. 43: 25
Matt. 5: 9	Heb. 11: 20	Ps. 33: 18, 19
Isa. 65: 24	Rev. 22: 14	Isa. 41: 13
Heb. 13: 2	Acts 7: 9	1 Thess. 4: 16
Heb. 11: 17	Prov. 3: 6	Heb. 11: 21
Heb. 11: 8-10		

Review of Chapter Titles of Genesis: (The numbers refer to chapters)

I. Adam

1. Creation
2. The Garden of Eden
3. Temptation and Fall
4. Cain and Abel
5. Patriarchs Before the Flood from Adam to Noah

II. Noah

6. Noah Building the Ark
7. The Flood
8. The Drying of the Waters
9. The First Rainbow
10. Noah's Family
11. Tower of Babel

III. Abraham

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 12. The Call of Abraham | } | Abraham and Lot |
| 13. Abraham and Lot Separate | | |
| 14. Abraham Rescues Lot | | |
| 15. God's Covenant with Abraham | } | Abraham
and Ishmael |
| 16. The Birth of Ishmael | | |
| 17. God's Covenant with Abraham Renewed | | |
| 18. Angels Visit Abraham | } | Abraham and Sodom |
| 19. Destruction of Sodom | | |
| 20. Abraham Deceiving Abimelech | } | Abraham and Abimelech |

IV. Isaac

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 21. The Birth of Isaac | } | Isaac and Abraham |
| 22. Abraham Offering Isaac | | |
| 23. Death of Sarah | | |
| 24. Marriage of Isaac | | |
| 25. The Twin Brothers | | |
| 26. God's Promise to Isaac | } | Isaac and Abimelech |

V. Jacob

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 27. Jacob Getting the Birthright | } | Away from Home |
| 28. Jacob's Dream | | |
| 29. Marriage of Jacob | | |
| 30. Jacob Planning to Return Home | | |
| 31. Jacob Leaving Laban | } | Return Home |
| 32. Jacob's Confession | | |
| 33. Jacob Meeting Esau | | |
| 34. Jacob at Shechem | | |
| 35. Jacob at Home | | |

VI. Esau

36. Esau's Children

VII. Joseph

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 37. Joseph and His Brothers | } | A Slave |
| 38. Judah's Children | | |
| 39. Joseph a Slave | | |
| 40. Joseph in Prison | | |
| 41. Pharaoh's Dreams | } | A Ruler |
| 42. The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt | | |
| 43. The Second Journey to Egypt | | |
| 44. The Brothers Arrested | | |
| 45. Joseph Making Himself Known | | |
| 46. Jacob Going to Egypt | } | Helping His
Father and
Brothers |
| 47. Jacob in Egypt During the Famine | | |
| 48. Jacob Blessing Joseph's Sons | | |
| 49. Jacob Blessing His Own Sons | | |
| 50. Burial of Jacob and Death of Joseph | | |

Review of Bible Books:

OLD TESTAMENT

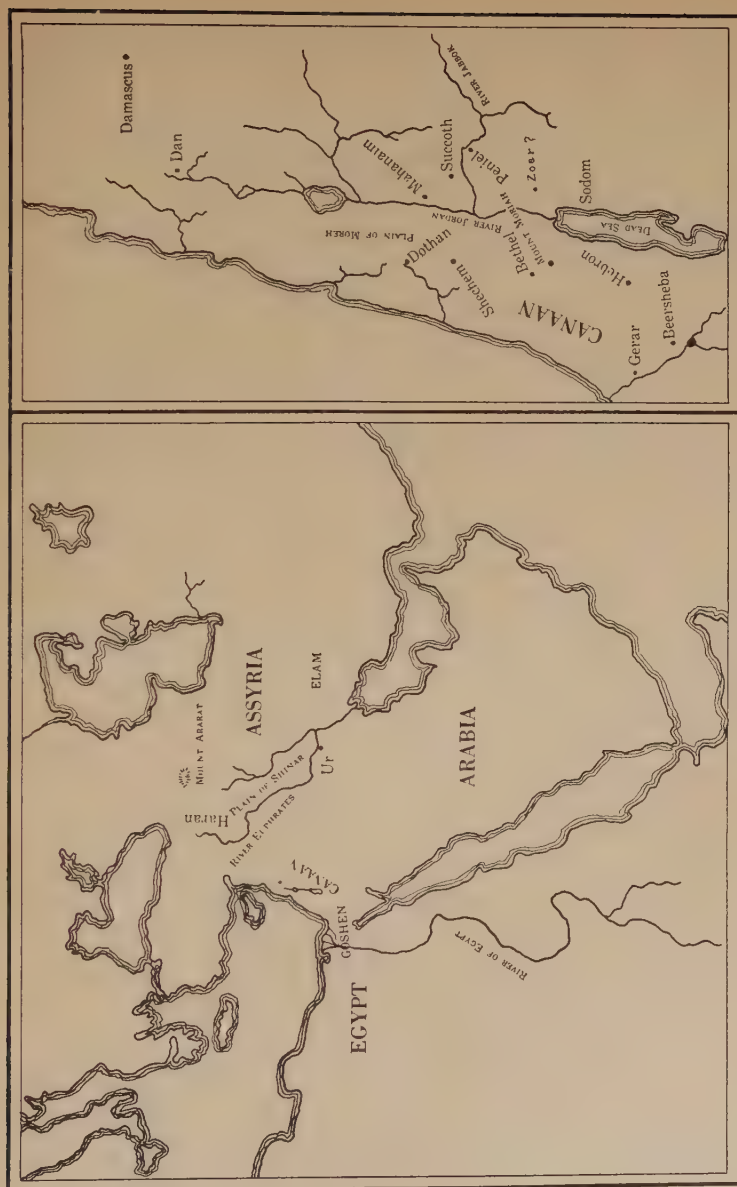
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|---|--|
| <p>I. Books of Moses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Genesis, Gen. 2. Exodus, Ex. 3. Leviticus, Lev. 4. Numbers, Num. 5. Deuteronomy, Deut. <p>II. Books of History</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joshua 2. Judges 3. Ruth 4. 1 Samuel, 1 Sam. 5. 2 Samuel, 2 Sam. 6. 1 Kings 7. 2 Kings 8. 1 Chronicles, 1 Chron. 9. 2 Chronicles, 2 Chron. 10. Ezra 11. Nehemiah, Neh. 12. Esther <p>III. Books of Poetry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job 2. Psalms, Ps. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Proverbs, Prov. 4. Ecclesiastes, Eccl. 5. Song of Solomon,
S. of Sol. <p>IV. Books of Major Prophets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isaiah, Isa. 2. Jeremiah, Jer. 3. Lamentations, Lam. 4. Ezekiel, Eze. 5. Daniel, Dan. <p>V. Books of Minor Prophets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hosea 2. Joel 3. Amos 4. Obadiah, Obad. 5. Jonah 6. Micah 7. Nahum 8. Habakkuk, Hab. 9. Zephaniah, Zeph. 10. Haggai, Hag. 11. Zechariah, Zech . 12. Malachi, Mal. |
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NEW TESTAMENT

- | | |
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| <p>I. Books of the Gospels</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matthew, Matt. 2. Mark 3. Luke 4. John <p>II. Book of History</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Acts <p>III. Paul's Epistles</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Romans, Rom. 2. 1 Corinthians, 1 Cor. 3. 2 Corinthians, 2 Cor. 4. Galatians, Gal. 5. Ephesians, Eph. 6. Philippians, Phil. 7. Colossians, Col. 8. 1 Thessalonians, 1 Thess. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. 2 Thessalonians, 2 Thess. 10. 1 Timothy, 1 Tim. 11. 2 Timothy, 2 Tim. 12. Titus 13. Philemon 14. Hebrews, Heb. <p>IV. Other Epistles</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James 2. 1 Peter 3. 2 Peter 4. 1 John 5. 2 John 6. 3 John 7. Jude <p>V. Book of Prophecy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revelation, Rev. |
|--|--|

Review of Stories: Before telling any of the following stories in class, it will help if you make out the list of points that should be a part of the story. Be sure to name your points in order.

1. Story of Lucifer
2. Satan's Plan to Destroy Man
3. God's Plan to Save Man
4. Cain and Abel
5. Noah and the Flood
6. Abram and Lot
7. Lot Taken Captive
8. The Destruction of Sodom
9. The Offering of Isaac
10. Marriage of Isaac
11. Jacob Getting the Birthright
12. Jacob Away from Home
13. Jacob's Return Home
14. Joseph and His Dreams
15. Joseph Sold as a Slave
16. Joseph in the King's Prison
17. Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt
18. The Brothers' First Journey to Egypt
19. The Second Journey to Egypt
20. Jacob Going to Egypt



MAP OF BIBLE LANDS

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